

WEATHER

Mostly Cloudy
Occasional Rain
Mild

Daily Worker

★
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FDR MAY WIN 37 STATES



Pro-Roosevelt Sweep Gains Seats in House and Senate

Election Clears Way for Quick Victory: Browder

—See Page 2

Smash Nazi Line Flanking Metz

—See Page 5

See 500,000 ALP Vote

—See Page 3

By MAX GORDON

As the count in the most important election in the nation's history drew to a close last night, it appeared that President Roosevelt might exceed his 1940 Electoral College vote of 449.

Three key states still remained in doubt—New Jersey, Ohio and Michigan.

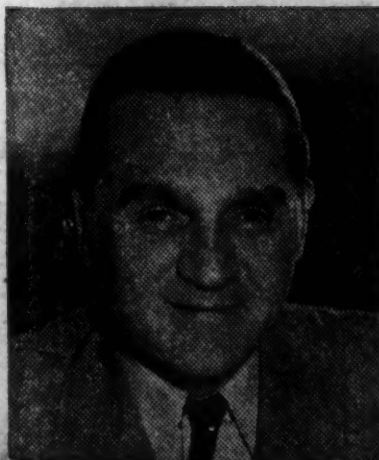
The President was leading by an extremely slight margin in New Jersey, with about 115,000 soldier votes still to be counted. The result will hinge on the division of these service ballots.

In Michigan and Ohio, the President was rapidly whittling down substantial earlier leads held by Gov. Dewey as returns from the metropolitan areas poured in. He was given an excellent chance of overtaking the GOP candidate in Michigan and a slim chance of topping him in Ohio, as well. Should he take all three states, his Electoral College vote would reach 451 in 37 states to Dewey's 80 votes, a gain of two over the Roosevelt electoral vote of four years ago.

Counting New Jersey in Roosevelt's column and the other two for

(Continued on Page 16)

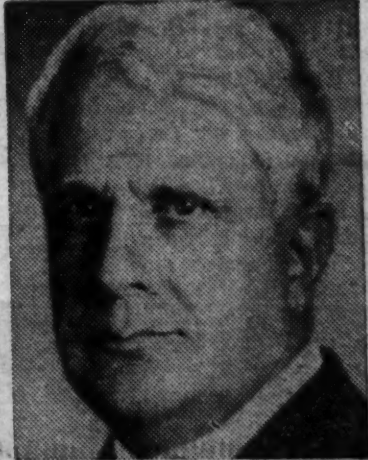
Defeatists Ousted by Win-War Tide



SEN. GERALD NYE



SEN. JOHN DANAHEER



SEN. JAMES J. DAVIS



REP. STEPHEN DAY



REP. HAM FISH

Vote Clears Way for Quick Victory: Browder

By EARL BROWDER

In the early hours of Nov. 8, a menacing cloud that had been hovering over the democratic world cleared away. The threat of a break in the unity of the United Nations, the USA, was decisively thrown back. The policies of President Roosevelt were confirmed by the masses of the American people and his leadership was established for the next four decisive years. The most arrogant, shameless, and dangerous bid for power in our country by a group of irresponsible men who placed private above national interest, was broken against the solid unity of the mass of patriotic Americans.

President Roosevelt's overwhelming electoral victory was the result of a great upsurge of the people, of labor, business men, artists, professionals, Negro people and middle classes rising above party lines. It brings joy not only to the United States but to our Allies all over the world.

While the rest of the democratic world maintained silence during America's election campaign we all knew it was oppressed by a nightmare of fear at the threat of success for the reactionary bid for power. The whole United Nations is stronger and happier today.

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

Americans will not allow their joy at the decisive over-all result of the election to cause them to overlook the unsolved problems. It will not cause them to ignore the threat against the future contained in the size of the Dewey vote.

Within that vote are millions of individuals who on the whole agree with Roosevelt's main policies, yet who were victimized by the Dewey demagoguery. The nation cannot rest

content until the conditions which made that possible are removed. The decisive defeat of outstanding Congressional reactionaries, such as Day of Illinois, Nye of North Dakota, Fish of New York, Danaher of Connecticut, Maas of Minnesota, registered the bankruptcy of old-fashioned isolationism in America.

But the new Dewey type of double-talking unprincipled reaction has demonstrated a dangerous demagogic power of gathering the most varied discontents into an electoral striking force. That danger was not ended with Roosevelt's electoral triumph.

The Dewey forces made anti-Communism, and the anti-Semitism that always accompanies it, their dominant issue. This was most vulgarly expressed in their slogan, "A Vote for Roosevelt Is a Vote for Browder." This was the biggest lie in American political history. Fortunately for America and the world, this Hitlerite tactic did not succeed. But among the uninformed, the red-scare was effective in terms of votes, because the American people were least armed to meet it, and because it was only half-answered for the main body of voters.

DUBINSKY'S ROLE

President Roosevelt himself handled the issue on a high level, and smashed the legend of any Communist tendency in the policies of his administration; but his own party made it impossible for this issue to be met head-on and settled in this campaign on the basis of reality, which is that Communists also have a legitimate place in the national unity on their merits in facing the nation's problems of the day, in America just as in China, in France, in Italy, in Yugoslavia and other countries. And much of the failure to fully solve this problem of national unity, as well as much of the damage of the red-scare, must be found in the fact that the climax of Dewey's campaign was exactly his quotations from David Dubinsky in his Boston speech.

Dubinsky must bear the responsibility for a large number of Dewey votes, and he still retains a mischievous power for future elections.

The Communists played their role in the election campaign as a sector of the national unity coalition. They did everything in their power to remove the issue of Communism from the election, knowing this was the chosen issue of the nation's enemies from Hitler down. They dissolved their own party as a signal of their long-term allegiance to the democratic front. They gave everything they had, and ask for themselves nothing but the common rights of all Americans. They have no illusions about any advance of Communism in America, and reject after the elections with the same vehemence as before, the stupid and lying slogan that Roosevelt's victory is a victory for Communism in this country.

IMPORTANT SECTOR

The Communists remain as before, a small if important sector of the great patriotic coalition, a coalition which sets its own goals and makes its own policies, and shares in the victory of that coalition only as they share the great democratic aspirations and goals of the vast majority of the American people.

The non-partisan electoral triumph of President Roosevelt and his policies clears the way for a quick victory in the war, for consolidation of the United Nations, and for a lasting and prosperous peace for our country and for the world.

Let all patriotic Americans consolidate the unity of our nation around that victory, go to work with renewed courage and energy to win the great future that lies before us, and make sure that never again will that future be placed in jeopardy as it was in the election campaign just ended.



The President Wears His Victory Smile: Wearing his old hat, President Roosevelt sits on the porch of his Hyde Park, N. Y., home and smiles happily shortly after learning that election returns were mounting in his favor. Flanking him are his smiling wife and daughter, Mrs. John Boettiger.

Sen. Davis, Firster, Loses In Roosevelt Pa. Sweep

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt's decisive margin of votes in Pennsylvania is expected to be doubled when over 250,000 soldier votes are opened Nov. 22.

Highlighting the President's victory achieved in the face of the most concentrated blitz the GOP poured into any state, was the election to the United States Senate of Rep. Francis J. Myers. Myers, a staunch fighter for the President's foreign policy which he made his main issue in his campaign, ousted the America Firster James Davis, by an incomplete total of 13,887, exclusive of soldier votes. Davis was endorsed by AFL president Green.

With presidential supporter Joseph Guffey continuing in the Senate, Pennsylvania for the first time in its history has two Democratic Senators, both outstanding progressives, to strengthen the President's direction of foreign policy.

Final returns are likely to change the congressional delegation from a

Republican majority of 20 against 13, to a Democratic majority of 17 to 16.

For the only time except 1936, Democrats made a clean sweep of Philadelphia's six congressional seats. John Sheridan and the outstanding progressive Michael Bradley, both incumbents, were reelected. The Germantown Congressman Hugh Scott, notorious Hooverman, whose reelection was considered assured, was knocked out in a profound Roosevelt upsurge in his "silk stocking" district by Herbert J. McGlinchey. William A. Barrett made good for his defeat in a special election last January by winning with Roosevelt.

MINERS' VOTES

The other Philadelphia Democratic victors, all supporters of

Roosevelt policies, include Hugh Green, who is now in the armed services. Another Democratic seat was picked up in Wilkes-Barre. The anthracite counties gave Roosevelt an 8,000 majority, compared to 50,000 in 1940. Roosevelt got the big majority of the miners' vote, but the total cast was small, and the Republican organization worked overtime.

In the Pittsburgh area, which gave Roosevelt an 80,000 margin, gerrymandering has apparently cost Democratic incumbent Rep. Wright his seat and Rep. Scanlon, leader of "the fighting 60," and both trailing by small margins may pull through when soldier ballots are counted.

Other Western Pennsylvania progressives, such as Eberharter and Weiss are elected, while two Democratic candidates, Samuel Neff in the 25th and Bernard Clark, the 22d, have an outside chance to unseat present GOP incumbents when the soldier vote is computed.

Democrats Gain House Majority; Fish, Day Out

With 40 seats still in doubt last night, Democrats had already elected 222 members of the House of Representatives, four more than a majority and eight more than there are in the current Congress.

The tally showed the Republicans with 171 members already elected, one American Labor Party member and one Progressive. The Democrats had ousted more than 20 Republicans and taken five vacant seats, while the Republicans had captured two seats formerly held by Democrats. The GOP was expected to suffer a net loss of more than 20 seats from the 210 members in the present Congress.

The quality of the House is expected to undergo a distinct improvement with the defeat of Hamilton Fish in New York's 29th district, Stephen A. Day, Illinois congressman - at-large, Melvin Maas in Minnesota's 4th district, Fred E. Busby in Chicago's 3d district, and Charles A. Dewey in Chicago's 9th district, as well as in the earlier primary defeats of Rep. Martin Dies, John M. Costello, Joe Starnes and similar arch-reactionaries. Busby, incidentally, is the fourth Dies Committee member to be eliminated as he joined Dies, Starnes and Costello among the lame ducks.

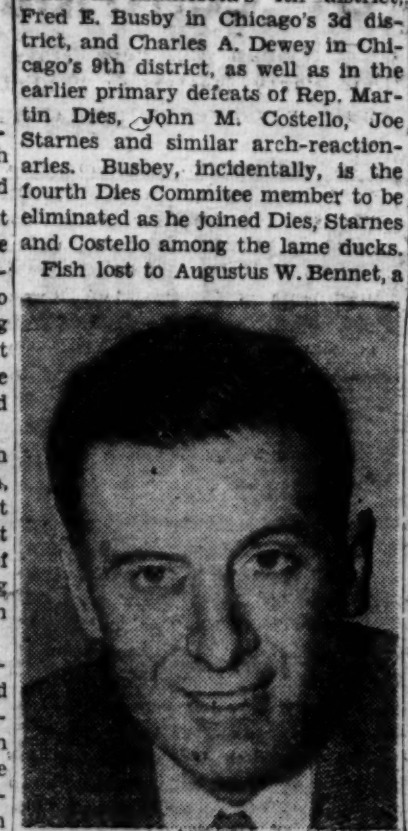
Fish lost to Augustus W. Bennet, a

liberal Republican who ran on the Democratic, American Labor and "Good Government" Liberal party lines. Day was licked by Emily Taft Douglas, strong pro-Roosevelt Democrat. Maas lost to Democrat Frank T. Starkey in what was distinctly classed as an upset. Busby was licked by Edward A. Kelly, and Charles A. Dewey lost to Democrat Candidate A. J. Resa.

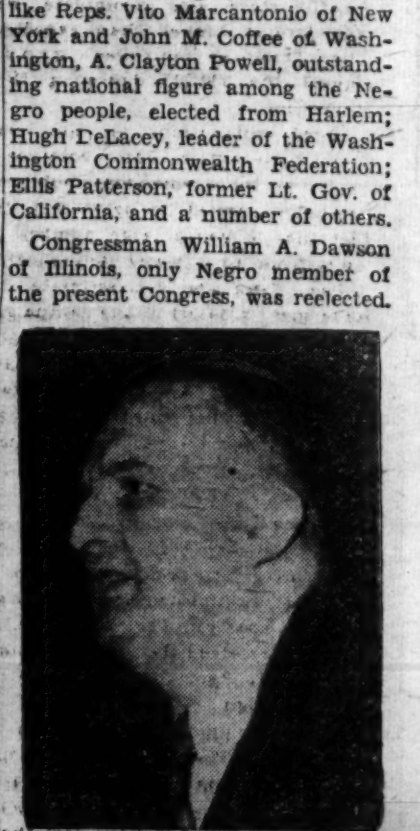
Other reactionary figures who will not return to Congress next year are B. J. Monkiewicz, Connecticut's congressman-at-large, who is a leading American spokesman for the pro-fascist Polish government-in-exile, and Thomas Ralph of California's 4th district, one of labor's targets in that state.

On the positive side, several strong progressive figures were either re-elected to Congress or elected for the first time. Among these were men like Reps. Vito Marcantonio of New York and John M. Coffee of Washington, A. Clayton Powell, outstanding national figure among the Negro people, elected from Harlem; Hugh DeLoach, leader of the Washington Commonwealth Federation; Ellis Patterson, former Lt. Gov. of California; and a number of others.

Congressman William A. Dawson of Illinois, only Negro member of the present Congress, was reelected.



AUGUSTUS BENNET



REP. JOHN COFFEE

FDR Tops '40 State Margin



GIs throughout the world were kept posted on election returns by these members of the staff of Yank, the army newspaper, in New York. About 25,000 words were broadcast and another 25,000 sent overseas by cable.

See Half Million ALP Vote in State

With full figures not yet in, it appeared last night that the American Labor Party vote for the Roosevelt-Truman ticket in the state would approach or reach half a million, to smash all previous records.

The city vote was 388,908, and the upstate vote hit 90,000 with no record of the Albany, Suffolk, Montgomery and Franklin County ALP figures and with 290 additional upstate election districts not yet heard from. There also appeared to be some discrepancies in several of the upstate county returns which indicated a higher return than the figure cited. The four missing counties will add an estimated 10,000 to the ALP total and the 290 missing election districts should add another 5,000. This is expected to place the upstate figure well above the record 100,000 given FDR in 1940.

Previous statewide high for the ALP was 420,000, given to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman in 1938. Four years ago the ALP cast 417,500 ballots for FDR, of which 317,000 were in New York City.

TOTAL EXCEEDS FORECASTS

The ALP total exceeded the most optimistic public pre-election forecasts by close to 50,000.

The Liberal Party vote of 318,000 for the state, also incomplete, was considerably higher than expected. The Dubinsky-controlled group topped the 300,000 figure in New York City.

Chief explanations for the relatively high Liberal Party vote seem to lie in the tremendous publicity campaign carried on by it and the fact that it won a large number of votes from anti-Dewey Republicans.

The Liberal Party is estimated to have spent \$250,000 in the campaign, which is close to the \$280,000 spent throughout the entire nation by the CIO Political Action Committee. Possible additional funds were placed at the Liberal Party's disposal. Many independent voters who ordinarily vote ALP were believed to have been confused by the deluge of letters, circulars, newspaper ads and radio addresses from Liberal Party circles and consequently voted for that party. The 200,000 ALP enrollees received five mailings from the Liberal Party in the course of the campaign.

Many Republicans who wanted to vote for the President but were influenced by the anti-machine and red-baiting propaganda of the GOP were also believed to have cast their ballots for the Liberal Party with-

out realizing that the foreign policy of the Social Democratic leaders of the Liberal Party is similar to that of Dewey and is in opposition to that of the President.

Some Recompense

FAIRHAVEN, Mass. (UP).—Roger C. Saunders of Fairhaven came home recently to find his home afire. He telephoned firemen, and when they came he helped them fight the blaze. But the oddity was this. Being a call fireman, Saunders got paid for fighting a fire at his own house.

Time on your hands? Make it work for victory. Join the Blue Star Brigade. Sell War Bonds during the Sixth War Loan. Enroll at local war bond offices or by calling Circle 6-4390.

ALP Wires Roosevelt: Proud Of Contribution to Victory

Hyman Blumberg, state secretary of the American Labor Party, yesterday predicted that the ALP vote in the state would reach the half million mark when final returns are in.

In addition to the substantial votes piled up by the ALP in the city and upstate, the party also rolled up an impressive vote among soldiers. Of the 175,848 GI votes that came in for President Roosevelt, 29,063 were on the ALP line, as compared to 2,864 for the Liberals. Democrats got 143,721 of the city GI votes.

In a congratulatory telegram to President Roosevelt at Hyde Park, Blumberg said:

"The ALP is proud of its contribution to your resounding victory in the state of New York. We redoubled our efforts on your behalf in order to continue your guidance of the foreign and domestic problems of the American people.

"Once more the political forces representing labor and liberals have demonstrated their faith and confidence in you and the future of America."

Blumberg also sent congratula-

President Roosevelt won New York's 47 electoral votes with a total that promises to top his victory over Wendell Willkie in 1940 by a substantial margin.

His statewide margin over Dewey will probably be at least 300,000 compared with the plurality of 224,450 by which he defeated Willkie.

A big gain in the New York City vote and substantial cuts into Dewey's expected up-state support accounts for the change.

Roosevelt's total New York City vote this year was 2,039,927, a plurality of 769,844 over Dewey. Of that, 388,608 came from the American Labor Party.

In 1940 the city gave Roosevelt 1,966,083 votes, 317,009 of them from the ALP, and the President's city plurality over Willkie was only 718,450. Thus the city upped its Roosevelt margin over 1940 by 51,385 and the ALP increased its city vote for the President by 71,599, as compared to the year Willkie ran.

RURAL UPSTATE

At this writing, with 290 election districts still to be added, the Roosevelt New York State majority was 325,000. This may fall somewhat because rural areas, tending to favor Dewey, are included among the 290 but the drop is not expected to run much more than 25,000 and may not run that high.

Indications are that up-state final returns will give Dewey about a 475,000 vote margin as against FDR, less than the 494,000 that Willkie brought down to the Bronx-Westchester line in '40.

Victory by the pro-Roosevelt forces in such formerly Republican strongholds as Syracuse and in Buffalo and Rochester as well as in traditionally Democratic Albany served to cut deep into Republican hopes for a 600,000 up-state majority.

WAGNER LEADS ALL

Sen. Robert F. Wagner, a special target of Republicans because of his record of achievement in the field of labor and social legislation, led the Roosevelt slate in the state by nearly 100,000 votes. He defeated Thomas J. Curran, Republican, by a margin approaching 425,000.

New York State pro - Roosevelt forces scored a net gain of one seat in Congress, final returns show.

In the old Congress, the state was represented by 22 Republicans and 23 Democrats, while the new will have 24 Democrats and 21 Republicans.

Included among Republican victors is Augustus W. Bennet, who ran on Democratic, American Labor and Liberal tickets to defeat Rep. Hamilton Fish, notorious pro-fascist GOP nominee.

DEMOCRATS WIN BROOKLYN

Democrats won all nine Brooklyn Congressional seats and Democratic, ALP-backed candidates won all four Bronx places in the House. Roosevelt forces won out also with few exceptions in New York County and Queens. Only Republican Congressional victories in the city were in N. Y. county, where Rep. Joseph Clark Baldwin was reelected; Richmond, where Rep. Ellsworth Buck won reelection and Queens where Henry J. Lathan defeated George B. Bruns, D-ALP.

The city as a whole had one additional Congressional seat as a result of reapportionment and Republicans filled it. However, upstate Democrats gained two seats, formerly held by the GOP, defeating Republicans in Buffalo and Rochester with nominees who also had ALP support.

2 STATE UPSETS

While returns show both houses of the 1945 state legislature still in Republican control, two noteworthy upsets were achieved by a combination of Democratic and labor forces.

In Syracuse, where Republicans boast their most efficient machinery, Rolland B. Marvin, GOP chief, was defeated for the State Senate by Richard P. Byrne, Democrat, who had ALP support.

In Oneida County, which includes Utica, Mayor Vincent R. Courrou of Utica, backed by Democrats and ALP, defeated State Sen. William Hampton, R., of Oneida, a veteran member of the legislature.

Vote by States for President

State	Total Districts	Districts Reported	Popular Vote Roosevelt	Dewey	Electoral Vote Roosevelt	Dewey
Alabama	2,300	1,162	119,688	27,905	11	
Arizona	438	350	52,005	32,563	4	
Arkansas	2,087	685	75,898	29,537	9	
California	14,841	11,229	1,272,885	950,766	25	
Colorado	1,662	1,365	171,066	207,529	8	
Connecticut	169	169	434,841	391,349	8	
Delaware	250	192	45,791	34,382	3	
Florida	1,498	862	218,088	99,388	8	
Georgia	1,735	772	196,098	34,685	12	
Idaho	845	698	91,163	85,269	4	
Illinois	8,748	8,016	1,907,161	1,742,319	28	
Indiana	4,016	2,772	524,313	618,277	13	
Iowa	2,466	2,231	451,734	498,368	10	
Kansas	2,750	2,207	205,655	231,076	8	
Kentucky	4,304	3,089	348,148	279,436	11	
Louisiana	1,871	739	149,909	35,274	10	
Maine	627	627	139,628	154,379	5	
Maryland	1,328	1,316	295,018	278,469	8	
Massachusetts	1,852	1,675	900,839	822,085	16	
Michigan	3,841	3,389	949,106	965,349	7	
Minnesota	3,703	1,792	363,780	315,824	11	
Mississippi	1,693	724	84,061	6,428	9	
Missouri	4,543	4,421	741,608	701,191	15	
Montana	1,175	675	73,863	61,034	4	
Nebraska	2,026	1,634	184,908	254,973	6	
Nevada	290	231	17,420	15,586	3	
New Hampshire	296	296	126,549	110,592	4	
New Jersey	3,657	3,641	933,109	928,689	16	
New Mexico	892	503	56,401	46,401	4	
New York	9,121	8,831	3,333,467	2,907,618	47	
North Carolina	1,922	1,384	413,141	177,624	14	
North Dakota	2,254	658	40,570	41,956	4	
Ohio	9,306	9,062	1,514,055	1,532,657	7	
Oklahoma	3,672	3,248	353,583	284,414	10	
Oregon	1,829	1,140	98,208	101,529	6	
Pennsylvania	8,208	8,175	1,796,469	1,727,319	34	
Rhode Island	261	260	158,814	114,108	4	
South Carolina	1,282	663	65,770	3,648	8	
South Dakota	1,949	1,250	63,913	89,295	4	
Tennessee	2,300	2,007	260,379	166,454	12	
Texas	254	230	511,895	109,560	23	
Utah	870	618	120,438	78,929	4	
Vermont	246	245	53,916	71,428	3	
Virginia	1,715	1,581	230,873	139,544	11	
Washington	3,163	1,590	215,481	153,924	8	
West Virginia	2,793	2,307	333,755	263,759	8	
Wisconsin	3,098	2,820	601,194	620,062	12	
Wyoming	673	584	45,262	46,633	3	
TOTALS			20,647,097	18,193,492	407	80

The popular vote and reported districts are approximate.

The 1944 ALP vote is running 25 percent over the 1940 vote of the ALP with its previous high peak of 417,000.

"Upstate the ALP was the decisive majority for President Roosevelt in Erie, Onondaga and Monroe Counties. A number of local officials were elected upstate on the ALP ticket, particularly in Monroe and Onondaga counties."

Green Gratified By Poll Results

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor tonight hailed the election results as a triumph for labor and a rejection of isolationism by the American people.

In a comment telephoned here from his home in Ohio, he expressed gratification at the outcome of most congressional contests. He called upon both sides to "forget and forgive" and to "march forward united as never before."

New York State Vote for President

RECAPITULATION

	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT				E. D.
	Rep.	Dem.	ALP	Lib.	Total	Miss.
City	1,270,083	1,347,466	388,608	303,853	2,039,927	0
Outside City	1,637,535	1,092,465	86,757	14,313	1,193,535	290
	2,907,618	2,439,931	475,365	318,171	3,233,467	
Roosevelt's plurality, 325,849						

NEW YORK CITY

MANHATTAN					
A.D.	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			
1	27,810	18,470 5,996 4,050 28,516			
2	12,696	11,717 3,099 1,146 15,962			
3	22,149	29,240 7,104 4,001 40,345			
4	7,599	24,593 8,421 4,411 37,425			
5	19,938	42,207 10,126 12,231 64,564			
6	11,820	18,700 6,026 2,756 27,482			
7	15,607	20,914 5,192 4,474 30,580			
8	22,001	18,833 3,700 2,341 24,880			
9	27,828	18,812 2,987 4,476 26,275			
10	17,285	15,309 4,500 1,406 21,215			
11	5,450	18,474 4,682 1,975 25,131			
12	11,619	29,828 7,542 4,048 41,418			
13	10,611	19,772 6,734 2,746 29,252			
14	2,988	13,032 6,170 1,041 20,243			
15	26,298	36,220 10,113 9,823 56,156			
16	13,872	10,407 3,208 502 14,117			
	255,571	346,028 95,600 61,433 503,061			
Roosevelt's plurality, 247,490					

THE BRONX					
A.D.	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			
1	10,513	18,452 5,044 5,212 28,708			
2	7,581	23,295 9,992 10,619 43,906			
3	10,882	22,041 8,739 9,926 40,706			
4	13,436	12,655 2,557 1,522 16,734			
5	5,228	16,509 6,306 4,639 27,454			
6	4,815	20,408 9,973 8,272 38,653			
7	6,716	23,896 10,259 6,800 40,955			
8	15,336	24,239 12,984 10,185 47,408			
9	30,557	17,528 3,768 2,591 23,887			
10	25,072	15,918 6,560 4,545 27,023			
11	27,257	11,614 2,092 1,318 15,024			
12	24,649	29,353 9,049 8,705 47,107			
13	29,347	26,953 11,300 10,933 49,186			
	211,389	262,861 98,623 85,267 446,751			
Roosevelt's plurality, 235,362					

BROOKLYN					
A.D.	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			
1	18,615	20,816 7,138 8,106 36,060			
2	16,899	38,009 14,518 15,036 67,563			
3	13,999	12,505 2,271 549 15,327			
4	11,376	18,874 4,536 8,533 26,943			
5	17,647	13,405 2,204 1,334 16,943			
6	12,797	16,529 5,572 3,553 25,654			
7	19,288	15,535 3,780 2,851 22,166			
8	12,616	10,619 1,142 464 12,225			
	127,083	1,347,466 388,608 303,853 2,039,927			
Roosevelt's city plurality, 769,844					

BROOKLYN (Continued)					
A.D.	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			
9	44,351	19,015 2,377 1,527 22,919			
10	22,636	75,992 3,056 1,883 20,931			
11	13,430	21,047 8,322 7,024 36,393			
12	19,723	19,865 5,432 5,094 30,391			
13	21,210	29,404 9,708 9,041 48,153			
14	8,957	16,123 4,767 3,220 24,110			
15	13,529	15,164 2,509 973 18,646			
16	19,625	25,853 12,838 9,951 48,642			
17	12,080	15,055 6,402 3,728 25,185			
18	10,611	21,896 8,093 8,764 38,735			
19	17,426	31,495 12,439 12,106 56,045			
20	20,497	11,312 1,712 570 13,594			
21	20,489	23,522 7,112 7,496 38,130			
22	18,119	15,718 4,270 3,721 23,759			
23	5,371	30,686 16,078 13,343 60,107			
24	4,335	19,680 9,199 7,731 36,610			
	395,626	478,119 155,470 131,630 765,219			
Roosevelt's plurality, 369,593					

QUEENS					
A.D.	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			
1	24,213	21,365 3,103 1,298 25,766			
2	25,051	20,295 4,363 2,149 26,807			
3	30,216	17,440 1,850 638 19,807			
4	30,489	21,585 3,367 1,749 26,701			
5	31,401	19,352 3,436 1,772 24,560			
6	31,579	21,490 4,034 3,301 28,825			
7	39,056	20,895 3,084 3,761 27,740			
8	39,754	20,473 2,746 2,531 25,750			
9	35,832	15,426 1,766 1,139 18,331			
10	29,214	15,208 1,868 1,054 18,130			
11	24,478	18,641 2,990 1,798 23,429			
12	24,031	20,314 3,346 3,701 27,361			
	365,309	232,483 35,953 24,891 293,328			
Dewey's plurality, 71,981					

RICHMOND					
A.D.	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			
1	20,927	15,287 1,709 394 17,390			
2	21,261	12,687 1,253 243 14,183			
	42,188	27,974 2,692 637 31,573			
Dewey's plurality, 10,615					

CITY TOTAL					
	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			
	1,270,083	1,347,466 388,608 303,853 2,039,927			
Roosevelt's city plurality, 769,844					

OUTSIDE THE CITY

SUBURBAN					
County	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			E. D.
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			Miss.
Nassau	161,084	71,832 3,481 389 75,607			0
Suffolk	65,268	30,914 *0 *0 30,914			0
Westchester ...	171,744	90,087 10,045 5,716 105,848			0

UPSTATE					
County	DEWEY	ROOSEVELT			E. D.
	Rep.	Dem. ALP Lib. Total			Miss.
Albany	30,999	43,637 3,090 387 47,114			89
Allegany	13,441	4,401 352 31 4,784			0
Broome	43,699	28,275 3,646 0 31,921			0
Cattaraugus	19,715	10,598 991 88 11,677			0
Cayuga	16,857	11,891 1,245 107 13,243			6
Chautauqua ...	32,927	19,912 2,096 301 22,309			0
Chemung	13,703	7,372 1,021 186 8,579			29
Chenango	12,507	4,627 180 30 4,837			0
Clinton	7,342	7,144 651 94 7,889			7
Columbia	11,283	5,668 596 32 6,296			7
Cortland	10,454	4,480 409 44 4,933			0
Delaware	12,957	4,390 49 7 4,446			0
Dutchess	32,758	20,382 1,736 455 22,573			0
Erie	186,588	171,791 16,898 1,549 190,238			0
Essex	9,793	4,042 534 44 4,620			1
Franklin	8,966	7,841 *0 *0 8,792			0
Fulton	13,197	7,870 865 57 8,792			0
Genesee	13,445	6,254 471 50 6,775			0
Greene	9,287	4,563 279 26 4,868			2
Hamilton	1,834	798 48 14 861			0
Herkimer	15,590	11,309 950 161 12,420			0
Jefferson	19,705	12,639 730 194 13,763			9
Lewis	6,178	3,270 19 3 3,292			2
Livingston	11,147	5,529 542 41 6,112			0
Madison	12,949	5,705 161 36 5,902			1
Monroe	111,723	109,206 9,515 1,022 119,743			0
Montgomery ...	14,730	14,305 *0 *0 14,305			0
Niagara	36,567	30,191 3,481 389 34,061			0
Oneida	48,858	45,238 3,367 259 48,864			0
Onondaga	75,544	60,417 7,829 870 69,116			0
Ontario	16,870	8,465 691 73 9,229			0
Orange	25,420	14,255 1,347 258 15,860			54
Orleans	9,793	3,588 343 21 3,952			0
Oswego	18,847	10,341 807 21 11,169			14
Otsego	14,998	6,925 437 189 7,551			0
Putnam	6,750	3,700 404 187 4,291			3
Rensselaer	14,263	10,510 910 91 11,511			62
Rockland	20,319	11,667 1,051 475 13,193			0
St. Lawrence ..	21,742	13,715 768 56 14,539			0
Saratoga	20,113	12,361 1,222 103 13,686			0
Schenectady ...	34,922	30,798 2,590 395 33,783			0
Schoharie	6,537	3,750 450 34 4,234			0
Schuyler	4,358	1,571 122 14 1,707			0
Seneca	7,141	3,857 3,114 45 7,016			0
Steuben	24,170	12,505 488 79 13,072			2
Sullivan	6,139	3,490 428 97 4,015			24
Tioga	8,532	3,370 243 17 3,630			2
Tompkins	12,813	6,391 725 66 7,182			0
Ulster	28,698	13,862 1,099 88 15,049			10
Warren	12,064	6,216 474 41 6,731			2
Washington ...	13,084	6,341 549 80 6,970			2
Wayne	17,262	6,285 481 50 6,816			0
Wyoming	10,138	4,156 132 4 4,292			0
Yates	6,301	1,779 185 27 1,991			0
Total	1,637,535	1,092,465 86,759 14,313 1,193,535			
Dewey's plurality outside city, 444,000.					
* ALP and Liberal vote included in Democratic total.					

Senate Isolationists Suffer Setback with Nye, Danaher Out

In the wake of the Roosevelt victory, the composition of the United States Senate will be much improved. Such a notorious defeatist as Gerald Nye will no longer misrepresent the people of North Dakota, and John H. Danaher was also retired in Connecticut. Prior to the election other defeatists — Robert Rice Reynold in North Carolina, Champ Clark in Missouri and D. Worth Clark in Idaho — had been eliminated.

Such a strong champion of the Roosevelt foreign policies as Senator W. Scott Lucas was returned from Illinois, the state where the Chicago Tribune hoped to be triumphant. Such strong FDR men as Brien McMahon of Connecticut, William J. Fulbright of Arkansas and Glen H. Taylor of Idaho were added to the membership of the upper house.

While it looks now as though the net Democratic gain will be one seat, the gain in reality will be more decisive. Republicans committed to FDR policies on the international



W. SCOTT LUCAS

scene, such as Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts and Wayne Morse of Oregon, are among those elected. While the Ohio, Indiana and Missouri outcomes were still in doubt,

the one outstanding irritating feature up to last night in the Senate contests was the return of Alexander Wiley, Republican American First, from Wisconsin.

A score of the results in the Senate up to late yesterday ran as follows:

SENATORS ELECTED

Alabama—Lister Hill, D.
Arkansas—J. William Fulbright, D.
California—Sheridan Downey, D.
Connecticut—Brien McMahon, D.
Florida—Claude Pepper, D. (incumbent).
Georgia—Walter F. George, D. (incumbent).
Idaho—Glen H. Taylor, D. (incumbent).
Illinois—Scott Lucas, D. (incumbent).
Iowa—Bourke B. Hickenlooper, R. (incumbent).
Kansas—Clyde R. Reed, R. (incumbent).
Kentucky—Alben W. Barkley, D. (incumbent).
Louisiana—John Overton, D. (incumbent).
Maryland—Millard E. Tydings, D. (incumbent).
Massachusetts—Leverett Salton-

stall, R.
Nevada—Patrick A. McCarran, D. (incumbent).
New Hampshire—Charles W. Tobey, R. (incumbent).
New Jersey—H. Alexander Smith, R.
New York—Robert F. Wagner, D. (incumbent).
North Carolina—Clyde R. Huey, D. (incumbent).
North Dakota—John Moses, D. (incumbent).
Oklahoma—Elmer Thomas, D. (incumbent).
Oregon—Wyne L. Morse, R. (long term); Guy Cordon, R. (short term).
South Carolina—Olin D. Johnston, D. (incumbent).
South Dakota—Chan Gurney, R. (incumbent).
Utah—Elbert D. Thomas, D. (incumbent).
Vermont—George D. Aiken, R. (incumbent).
Washington—Warren G. Magnuson, D. (incumbent).
Wisconsin—Alexander Wiley, R. (incumbent).

IN OHIO, the Senatorial race had



GLEN TAYLOR

become close, with late returns showing the defeatist Robert

Patton Smashes Nazi Line On Seille River Flanking Metz

PARIS, Nov. 8 (UP).—The U. S. Third Army, unleashing a six weeks backlog of power, opened an offensive on a 27-mile front between Metz and Nancy today and quickly smashed three miles in a drive for Germany's rich Saar Basin that overran 13 French towns and outflanked the fortress of Metz.

PARIS, Nov. 8 (UP). — Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army tanks, guns and infantry struck on a broad front in eastern France today and shattered the enemy's Seille River line, outflanking Metz.

In what Berlin called the opening of a major offensive against the Saar Basin less than 30 miles away.

Behind an hour-long barrage, and with dive-bombers dipping through a murky sky to blast enemy positions ahead of them, the Yanks attacked at 6 a.m., front advices said, and within an hour had advanced a mile and overrun four villages against only moderate resistance.

Several bridgeheads were thrown across the Seille on both sides of Rouves, 13 miles south-southeast of Metz and seven miles east of Pont-a-Mousson on the Moselle.

Units of the 12th U. S. Army Corps under Maj. Gen. Eddy, whose troops participated in the conquest of Cherbourg, spearheaded the assault.

VOSENACK AREA
American and German armor meanwhile continued to exchange punches in the Vossenack area southwest of Aachen, where fighting see-sawed through a German forest littered with scores of enemy dead.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army was forced to relinquish the hamlet of Kommerscheidt, one and one-half miles southeast of Vossenack, but in Vossenack itself checked strong counter-attacks and battered the enemy back to the

eastern edge of the town.

For six days, the vicious battle had been raging in an area of barely five square miles on the eastern rim of the Huertgen forests, with perhaps the bitterest action being fought on a narrow patch of open ground on the southern side of the ravine between Vossenack and Kommerscheidt.

The Germans, fighting at any cost to prevent a deeper penetration toward the Rhine had hurled 50 to 60 tanks into their counter-blows and lost a great number of them to American planes, artillery and bazooka shells. About 2,400 enemy troops were killed or wounded.

Field Marshal Sir B. L. Montgomery's armies, now mopping up Walcheren Island and a last bridgehead south of the Maas at Moerdijk, had taken 38,000 to 40,000 prisoners, destroyed the entire 64th and 70th German Divisions and killed or wounded about as many Germans as were taken prisoner.

Biggest Lignite Vein

The thickest coal vein in the United States and what is believed to be the largest deposit of lignite in the world are in Campbell County, Wyo.



Deck crewmen aboard a U.S. carrier help an injured pilot from his plane after it crash-landed on the flight deck following a sortie over Manila during the Philippines sea battle. The tail of the craft, which split in two, is shown in the background.

Bitter Battle Rages In Mountains of Leyte

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Thursday, Nov. 9 (UP).—Troops of the U.S. 24th Division were locked in battle today with desperately-resisting Japanese in the Ormoc plains on the west coast of Leyte.

Front dispatches said the fighting was among the most savage of the Pacific war as the Japanese, reinforced by units from the First, 30th and 102nd Divisions, fought to hold open their major escape route through the port of Ormoc, 15 miles to the south.

Ormoc also was threatened by U. S. 7th Division troops smashing up the west coast from points 12 miles away and 96th Division forces beating across the 4,000-foot Mamban mountains from Patoc, 18 miles northeast of Ormoc.

The main battle, however, was raging in the north, where both sides were using tanks and heavy artillery. Fierce fighting progressed in the mountains paralleling the 18-foot wide Pinamopon-Ormoc road.

The Americans were reported within 15 airline miles of Ormoc and within five miles of the key road junction of Libungao, where the highway widens out into a first-class strip at the head of the wideopen Ormoc plains. Just above Libungao a secondary road branches 13 miles southwest to the small port of Palompon, on the northwestern bulge of Leyte.

Zionist Council Hits Terrorism

The American Zionist Emergency Council yesterday expressed horror at the "foul assassination" Sunday of Lord Moyne, British Resident Minister in the Middle East.

"Reports that Jewish extremists may have been responsible for this crime," the Council declared, "raise in acute form the problem of effective action against a handful of deluded and half-crazed youth who in recent months have perpetrated a series of terrorist outrages in Palestine."

"The American Zionist Emergency Council associates itself with Palestine Jewry in its determination to root out this evil."

Eden Reports To Commons

LONDON, Nov. 8 (UP).—Foreign Minister Anthony Eden's first statement in the House of Commons today, regarding his activities which took him on trips to Egypt, Athens and Italy after leaving the Moscow Conference, was devoted mainly to problems he found in Greece.

Eden said, "I don't believe that informed opinion in this country yet fully understands how complete, how merciless, how dastardly has been the devastation inflicted by the German armies in Allied hands as they have been forced to withdraw."

Eden described Greece's systematic destruction at the hands of the Germans as designed "to bring to a standstill the whole life of the nation" and then added that Port Piraeus had been partially reopened by the British Navy and Royal engineers and that it is hoped to soon unload 130,000 tons of goods in Greece monthly.

Eden's statement revealed that in order to combat inflation and somewhat relieve the tragic conditions in Greece, about 200 tons of special supplies had been flown from the Middle East while another 600 or 700 tons were rushed by British warships.

Soviets Again Say: No Change

LONDON, Nov. 8 (UP).—For the third day Moscow reported there were "no important changes" on the eastern front. Fourteen German tanks and six planes were destroyed in fighting of local importance.

German broadcasts said Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky had hurled 4th Ukrainian Army forces across the Tisza River in a blow that threatened to roll up the German salient north and northeast of Budapest.

2 Admit They Killed Moyne

CAIRO, Nov. 8 (UP).—The two assassins of Lord Moyne, British resident minister in the Middle East, confessed today that they were members of the "Stern" terrorist organization sent here expressly from Palestine to perpetrate the murder.

The assassins identified themselves as Moshe Cohen and Itzak Charles Saltzman.

The "Stern" gang, or "fighters for the freedom of Israel," broke away at the start of the war from the Jewish extremist "Irgun Zvei Leumi" or national military organization in Palestine, which declared an "armistice" while Britain was fighting Germany.

The minority, under the 30-year-old Polish-born school teacher, Abraham Stern, decided to continue terrorist activities.

Lord Moyne's assassins said they were "Sternists" sent to kill him because he was head of the political department of the British government in the Middle East and was carrying out policy against the interests of Jewish Nationalists.

Eighth Army Within Four Miles of Ravenna

ROME, Nov. 8 (UP). — Eighth Army troops moved forward up the Adriatic coast and south of Forli, thrusting to within four miles of Ravenna, Allied headquarters said today.

Polish forces advanced south of Forli, taking the important feature of Mount Casaluda after a fierce fight and then beating off three strong German counter-attacks. Further west San Ruffillo, on the Florence-Forli road, was occupied and "important progress" was made on high ground to the north.



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Washington GOP Governor Loses to Sen. Mon Wallgren

By ELLEN McGRATH

SEATTLE, Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns from Washington's 3,164 precincts indicate this state has joined the nation's trend in repudiating the Republican bid for power and is sweeping aside its own Republican officials who climbed aboard the Dewey band wagon.

Not only is Roosevelt far in the lead over Dewey but U. S. Senator Mon C. Wallgren has a substantial lead for the governorship over Gov. Arthur B. Langlie who for the first time in his political career put aside his previous nonpartisan role to stump the state for Dewey.

The ouster of Langlie rids Washington of a strong Republican machine which had waged a quiet but grim campaign against the Roosevelt administration while the Federal government poured funds into aircraft, shipbuilding and light me-

development of trade with the Far East.

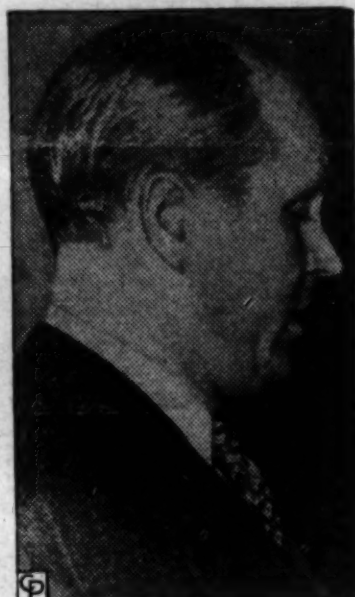
Rep. Warren C. Magnuson seems assured of victory over Harry Cain, an army officer serving overseas. The backers of Cain poured over \$30,000 into the campaign.

Reps. John M. Coffee and Henry M. Jackson are both far in the lead. Hugh DeLacy seems assured of election from the First Congressional District with a lead of 6,070 votes over Robert Harlin with 548 precincts out of 619 counted.

Harlin, an appointee of Gov. Langlie banked on splitting labor's vote and echoed Dewey's red-baiting line. DeLacy won the united support of labor with reconversion a strong plank in his program. He won the support of the metal trades in Seattle and Bremerton, aeronautical, mechanics, teamsters and business support by his program to maintain production based on Roosevelt's policies.

Charles Savage is leading for Congress over GOP incumbent Rep. Fred Norman with A. M. McCoy and Edward Reilly in close races to unseat incumbents Hal Holmes

OUSTED



GOV. ARTHUR B. LANGLIE

and Walt Horan.

An unfortunate result of the Washington elections was the defeat of initiative 157, a social security measure, and Referendum 25, expanding public power. Their defeat attributed to confusion and failure to make them an integral part of a broad program.

Dewey Holds Slender Lead In Ohio; Lausche Governor

By BETTY RILEY

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tonight appeared sure of winning by a slender margin the 25 electoral votes of Ohio, the largest prize he copped in his unsuccessful race for presidency.

With only 215 election districts still to be heard from, Dewey had a lead of 19,000. It seemed mathematically impossible for the President to overtake him.

Sen. Robert A. Taft, who is expected to assume leadership against administration plans for a world peace organization, squeezed through to victory. With 245 election districts not yet reporting, Taft had a lead of 24,000 votes over his Democratic opponent, William Pickrel.

Mayor Frank Lausche of Cleveland was elected governor by a handsome margin of 90,000 votes over Mayor James G. Stewart of Cincinnati, candidate of the Taft-Eld Schorr GOP machine.

The Democrats also succeeded in picking two Congressional seats, and still had a good chance of pulling through in two additional districts.

In the third district, including industrial Dayton Rep. Harry P. Jeffrey, R., was defeated by Edward J. Gardner.

Rep. Ed Rowe, R. was unseated in the Akron-Loraine Valley 14th district by Walter H. Huber.

MICHNER HAS CHANCE

Late tonight Ross Michner seemed to have a real chance of beating Rep. Earl R. Lewis, R., in the eighteenth district and former Rep. William R. Thomas, D., seemed to be making a come-back in the 16th district against Rep. Henderson H. Carson.

In Cuyahoga County, which includes Cleveland, Roosevelt piled up a lead of 98,000 with some election districts still to be heard from. The total while close to his 1940 lead of 138,000 was not, however, enough to overcome Dewey's margin in rural areas.

All labor-supported Democratic candidates for Congress and state legislature won in Cuyahoga County. Rep. Frances Bolton, R., pulled through in an unexpectedly close race, but Mrs. Bolton was able to

claim a formal endorsement from the CIO Political Action Committee.

Helen Douglas Wins In California



HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 8 (UP).—Glamorous Helen Gahagan Douglas appeared elected today in almost complete returns in the 14th congressional district over William D. Campbell, Republican.

The actress led Campbell 55,966 to 51,379 with 66 of the district's 606 precincts still to report.

Blue Star Mother Knew Her 3 Boys Wanted GI Votes Counted

The boys cracking the Siegfried line can thank Mrs. Dora Ambrose, mother of three fighting men, for saving 58 of their ballots at home.

An ALP watcher in the 67th election district of the fifth assembly district voting place at 43 W. 76 St. tells the story.

President Roosevelt had swept the district by a 3 to 1 vote when polls closed at 9 p.m. Lew Gumbinen, Republican member of the local board of inspectors of the Board of Elections, seemed to think that was enough.

No soldier votes would be counted, he said. The Republican County Committee had instructed him not to accept them, he said.

Then Mrs. Ambrose spoke up. She was a Republican member of

Most Editors Recognize Mandate on World Policy

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

A mandate to carry forward the war with vigor and to continue the building of an enduring peace was given to President Roosevelt Tuesday, was the dominant note in New York press comment yesterday.

Especially was this stressed by those newspapers which had backed the President in the campaign, while some of his chief defeatist opponents in the field of journalism remained silent.

The New York Times was of the strong opinion that the international issue overshadowed the domestic issue in this election. On the former matter the President has received a clean-cut endorsement and mandate, according to the Ochs paper which came out for him during the last weeks of the campaign.

"It is primarily on the basis of public confidence in his ability to lead the way in establishing the conditions of an enduring peace that he has been returned to power," said the Times.

With that, its editorial linked the peoples confidence in FDR as the leader who could achieve speedy victory.

The Times concludes with an appeal for unity as "the supreme need of the hour," though there may be detected in its tones a too-eager desire to forgive and forget the reckless conduct of which, it agrees, Dewey was guilty.

POST AND PM

The Post and PM, which backed FDR in their sometimes peculiar ways, agree that the President has been "given a great mandate" in regard to victory and the peace. The Post, however, runs a second editorial in which it seeks to woo the CIO Political Action Committee to the Social-Democratic and red-baiting Liberal Party, revealing divisive possibilities of mischief in that latter group.

The bitter World-Telegram agrees on the people's desire as expressed in the election, but seeks to keep alive the rank red-baiting which it particularly promoted in the campaign. Its editorial is one signal that the pro-fascists and defeatists will not surrender without more fighting.

Hearst's Daily Mirror tries to pooh-pooh both the meaning of the outcome and the participation of the soldiers in the balloting. It is trying to reform its lines in order to appeal in some new way to the ex-soldiers.

While the largest defeatist organs, the Journal American and Daily News, said nothing, the New York Herald Tribune could only think up naive explanations. It feebly sought to put the victory at the door of FDR's "personality." To that it added the city political machines, overlooking the corrupt GOP machines functioning. It also had a passing word of criticism for

GLUM TODAY



CAPT. JOSEPH PATTERSON
Publisher of N. Y. Daily News

Dewey's "appeal to groups," which contained an indictment of its candidate graver than perhaps it wanted to acknowledge. But it ends up with an expression for national unity, which seemingly has too much in it of an appeal for a Pollyannish attitude by the administration toward the defeated Hooverite enemy of the people. Has partisanship crippled the Herald Tribune's vision?

OPA Raises Cigar Price Ceilings

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration tonight announced increases in the ceiling price of domestic cigars in an attempt to boost production of lower-priced brands.

THE LONESOME TRAIN

a musical legend on DECCA records

This folk-ballad follows the journey of Lincoln's funeral train from Washington to his home in Springfield, Illinois. It recalls the historic words spoken by Lincoln and the people; shows how like our own were the problems solved by the deep wisdom of the Emancipator.

Words by Sergeant Millard Lampell, music by Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans." With LYN MURRAY and his orchestra, Jeff Alexander Chorus, EARL ROBINSON as narrator, Burl Ives as ballad singer, Raymond Edward Johnson as Lincoln, Richard Huey as the preacher, and a supporting cast. Entire production directed by NORMAN CORWIN.

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HUGH DELACY

tals Industries for the war effort Gov. Langlie maintained a do-nothing policy and failed to cooperate with the war effort. His ouster opens up the possibilities for a real conversion program and the

French Workers Get Out Goods

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—The Cleveland Press recently carried a particularly interesting account of the reorganization of French factories whose owners and managers are under arrest as traitors.

William Miller, the newspaper's war correspondent, wrote from Lyon of how management problem is being handled in the big Berliet truck factory there.

The Berliet owner-manager family is in jail, charged with "aiding the Germans, manufacturing motors for them and encouraging their best workers to go to Germany."

Yves Farges, government commissioner in that region, appointed in their stead a management "composed of a 'representative of the consumers,' a representative of the technicians and two representatives of the workers' trade union," Miller relates.

"Over them he placed a 'director of sequestration,' a chemist who during the resistance was national secretary for the southern zone of the Union of Industrial Cadres."

The new management, Miller reports, has increased production steadily, turning out 20 trucks in September, 70 in October and expecting 150 in November.

The outcome of the Berliet plan is being closely watched throughout France, Miller says.

Join the Blue Star Brigade! Sell War Bonds during the Sixth War Loan to help speed the day of final victory. Enroll at local War Bond offices or call Circle 6-4504.



CIO presidents discuss the big event after the Republicans admit defeat. Left to right, they are Albert Fitzgerald, of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and PAC chairman, R. J. Thomas, of the United Automobile Workers and Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union.

Democrats Oust Republicans From Key Governorships

The Democratic sweep has cut heavily into Republican governorships with administration changes due in some of the most populous states.

Thirty-one governorships were at stake of which Republicans held 21 and Democrats 10.

In Massachusetts Boston's Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, Democrat, won with a big majority over Horace T. Cahill, Republican.

In Washington, Republican Governor Arthur Langlie appeared defeated by Sen. Mon C. Wallgren for the governorship of that state.

In a hard fought contest for the Ohio governorship Democratic Mayor Frank J. Lausche of Cleveland defeated GOP Mayor James G. Stewart of Cincinnati.

The outcome in Illinois was still in doubt although, with 6,989 precincts out of 8,748 reporting, Thomas J. Courtney, Democrat, was leading Republican Governor Dwight C. Green by a margin of 31,000 votes.

Returns also indicate Republican loss of the governorships in Delaware, Idaho and Missouri.

Republicans appear to be retaining the chief executive posts in close

contests in Minnesota, Indiana and Montana. They had definitely retained the governorship in Vermont, Connecticut, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin, South Dakota, North Dakota and New Hampshire.

Democrats did not lose the governorship in any state. One of the outstanding victories was the election of Clarence W. Meadows, Democrat, for the post in West Virginia left vacant by Governor Matthew W. Neely. The coal miners overwhelmingly repudiated John L. Lewis' advice to support the Republicans.

Other states where Democratic candidates for governor won are: Rhode Island, Tennessee, North Carolina, Florida, Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, Arizona.

The only state where Democratic retention of the governor's office is still in doubt is Utah.

Straw Polls Don't Stand Up in the Election Whirlwind

By LOUISE MITCHELL

For all their caution to save themselves from the fate of the Literary Digest poll, the Crossley, Gallup and Newsweek polls flunked in their 1944 Presidential predictions by considerable margins.

With 407 electoral votes practically assured to Roosevelt, Newsweek "experts" were making the worst showing with their anticipated 249 electoral votes for FDR. The Gallup poll gave FDR 292 votes while Crossley said 354. These polls were conducted on a state by state basis.

A public poll which proved quite accurate was Elmer Roper's in Fortune magazine which estimated the President would receive 53.4 percent of the popular vote. Fortune magazine was conducted for popular votes only. It predicted Roosevelt would receive 53.6 percent of the vote while Dewey would have 46.4 after "don't know" votes were eliminated. With an estimated possible majority of 4,000,000 votes out of a 50,000,000 total vote, the President will have a 54 percent popular vote. These results place the For-

Move Over, Mr. Gallup

Mayor LaGuardia showed that he could count political noses in New York City better than the rest of them. When President Roosevelt toured the city Oct. 21, he asked the Mayor to predict the city vote. The Mayor said he figured a 762,347 plurality.

Came election day and the city gave the President a 769,844 lead. Only 7,497 off. Not bad.

tune poll only off only four-tenths of one percent, due in measure to the fact that Fortune did not consider the soldier vote.

WORKER'S CLOSEST

Daily Worker and The Worker readers came closest to knowing what was what as a result of predictions made by Worker writers. Adam Lapin said the President would get about 400 electoral votes while Max Gordon predicted at least 422.

Of course the poll, with all its heart in Dewey politics, and the blindest, therefore, was the Daily News. Its own recheck on its New York state poll gave Dewey 50.2 percent and Roosevelt 49.2. Dewey is licking his wounds for his heavy loss New York. Some reasons for the News' flop, was its failure to take into account the overwhelming soldier vote, the increase in upstate cities for FDR, and the increased total vote in New York City.

Dewey, who at the most may carry 14 states, although this is unlikely, was credited with 20 states by Newsweek, 19 by Gallup and 17 by Crossley. Newsweek also predicted that Dewey had an even chance in Pennsylvania. These polls unanimously gave the following states to the GOP candidate: Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont and Wisconsin.

And when the final results are in, will the faces of some "experts" be red.



MAYOR FRANK LAUSCHE

Harlem Says Next Task Is Jobs, Victory and Peace

By EUGENE GORDON

"Now that the big job of electing a President has been finished," I asked random strangers in Harlem early yesterday, "what do you think is your next big job, as a citizen and a voter?"

Three—a young girl and two men—said they had no opinions, the girl because "I'm too young to vote and haven't thought about it," and one man because "I'm not supposed to discuss such things." He said he was a soldier.

Twelve not only had definite opinions but expressed them emphatically. Three thought getting "a good job" was their most important task. One man, walking rapidly, tossed the answer across his shoulder: "A good job."

"I'm happy about the election," said Joseph Grant, 2225 Fifth Ave., a driller, "and I don't think I'll have too much trouble getting a job."

Samuel Gaillard, 2205 Fifth Ave., who receives old-age assistance, said the next big task is to "give the people decent jobs and decent houses. Clean up these slums," he said, adding that the house he lives in is to be demolished after the war to make way for a housing project.

"I guess the first thing, then is to win this war, so we can get rid

of these slums and build these houses."

There were the usual men and women who thought in terms strictly of "race." They wanted it known, however, that they were Americans first of all.

Robert Gadsden, shipping clerk, of 63 W. 130th St., felt nothing was more important than "doing something to help us, as Negroes, get our rights as citizens." A longshoreman, Robert Brown, of 503 W. 148th St., said the Negro should help speed up the victory, "so we will know what advantages the war has brought the colored people."

"Our next big job, as black people—I don't like the word Negro—is to get ourselves together, to organize," said Mrs. Gertrude Rogers, newsdealer, with a stand at the northeast corner of Lenox and 130th St. "We've got to do that so we don't have to lean on others."

Mrs. Mary Ward, domestic worker, of 67 W. 130th St., agreed with Mrs. Rogers.

Mrs. Ivy White, however, who stopped to buy a newspaper, ex-

pressed a view shared by the majority of persons questioned. She has a beauty parlor at 389 Lenox Ave. She said, without hesitation or elaboration, that our next big job "is to win the war and the peace."

"The next big job is to win the war," declared William Bennett, automatic welder, of 35 W. 19th St. George Burch, of 346 Lenox Ave., who said he was "retired," wore his Roosevelt button. He said:

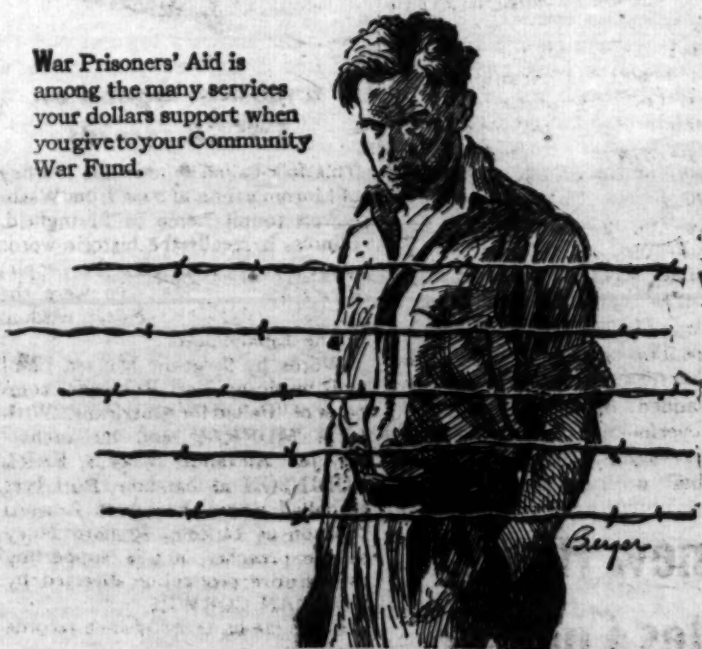
"Our most important job is to sit at the peace table and work out a program for lasting peace. We got to do that, my friend, so your children and my children's children won't have to pick up arms and fight in another 25 years."

A young fellow with a Red Cross button in his lapel put winning the war as the first big job after election, "because we want to get the soldiers back home and resume normal peace-time life once more." He said he was William White, of 60 W. 128th St.

James A. Gabriel, 123 W. 126th St., who is in real estate, said that, "speaking as an American," he thought our most important task was to help "President Roosevelt realize the platform he was elected on. The Negro would thereby be benefitted."

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The People Have Spoken

THE American people have won a great political battle which will take its place in history with the triumph of Jeffersonian democracy in 1800 and the reelection of Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Indeed, there is no real parallel. For this victory knows no national frontiers. It is a triumph for free men fighting in every land for liberty and democracy.

From three-quarters of the states of the union, the people have spoken a resounding aye for the master plan of coalition warfare which has forged a ring of steel around Nazi Germany and brought American troops back into the Philippines. They have voiced a heartfelt amen for continued cooperation with our allies so that our children and our children's children will not know the meaning of total war. They have spoken for an America prosperous and expanding, for an America of full employment and full production.

To say that President Roosevelt and his policies have won a magnificent victory is not to deny that well over 20,000,000 Americans voted for Thomas E. Dewey on the Republican ticket. The fact is there. But this does not mean that all these men and women in reasoned unanimity voted confidence in the Chicago Tribune or hostility for our allies or rejected the President's fundamental policies.

The majority of Republican voters took it in good faith when Dewey said "me too." A great many were bound by the partisan shackles of long-standing habit. No doubt many others were misled into voting their prejudices, were influenced by the incessant pounding of newspaper headlines and radio commentators. This fact too must be faced if we are to view the President's victory in perspective.

Victory Against Large Odds

For it was a victory which was won against enormous odds. The people had to overcome a campaign of disruption and misrepresentation based largely on the Hitlerite weapon of red-baiting. They had to overcome such obstacles as the opposition of most of the nation's newspapers and systematic efforts to disfranchise millions of voters. And they showed a political maturity and understanding which was also without precedent. They were not panicked by the hysterical red-baiting of the GOP. They were not impressed with the myth that the fourth term threatened their liberties.

It is a measure of their understanding that they responded to the President's plea for a Congress which would back him in the great legislative battles ahead on world cooperation for peace. They singled out for the junk heap of political has-beens men like Sens. Gerald P. Nye and John Danaher and Reps. Ham Fish and Stephen A. Day who never abandoned the daydream of negotiated peace with Hitler.

In this bitterly-fought election campaign there formed around the President a vast and as yet only loosely defined coalition which must receive ultimate credit for the great outpouring of votes on Nov. 7. Labor played a major role in this people's coalition. The CIO Political Action Committee emerged as a first-rate political factor, mobilizing the votes of millions of industrial workers. Under men like Dan Tobin, the AFL scrapped the moth-eaten shibboleth that it must take no stand in a crucial national election, and contributed significantly to the President's victory.

Broad Coalition Around FDR

And it was not labor alone. In many cities and towns the Democratic Party did a bang-up job. We have never been among those who prematurely interred the Democratic Party. At the same time, there came into being a nonpartisan and independent movement behind the President such as has never been witnessed before.

There were independent committees among business people, middle-class groups, artists and writers and the Negro people which were much more than letter-head organizations. In this nonpartisan movement many prominent Republicans, men like Sen. Joseph Ball, Bartley Crum and Walter Lippmann, took their rightful place. And there were the Communists, numerically a small group but hard-working and conscientious. Without any partisan interests of their own, they contributed clarity and understanding of the need for unity.

This people's coalition has promise and meaning for the future in tackling the tremendously difficult problems still ahead. There is the job of cutting through all the confusion and logic chopping which will be invoked to

THE PEOPLE'S MANDATE



— They're Saying in Washington —

Communists Win New Friends

By Adam Lapin

I WAS in Springfield, Ill., for the closing rally of the local Republicans. The main speaker was an obscure little Congressman from Maine called Frank Fellows. He started off by saying some nice things about Abraham Lincoln—which was only to be expected in a town which is still sort of a national shrine for Honest Abe.



Then he went into the usual Republican routine about the New Deal, bureaucracy in Washington, a housecleaning of government agencies. The crowd, which filled the ballroom of the best hotel in town, was pretty responsive. It cheered every thrust at the Administration.

Finally Fellows reached his climax—the inevitable denunciation of the Browder-Hillman axis. And it fell awfully flat. There was none of the mass hysteria I had seen when Dewey spoke at the Chicago Stadium, where the crowd was directly influenced by the Chicago Tribune.

I don't mean to suggest that these solid middle-class Republicans in Springfield sympathized either with the CIO or with the Communists. But it did seem to me that they were visibly unimpressed by the reality of the Communist menace in Springfield.

They couldn't quite get the idea that Browder and Hillman were getting ready to march on the Abraham Lincoln Hotel and on City Hall.

Of course, the GOP red-baiting campaign was not a particularly helpful contribution to national unity. But the election returns certainly show that by and large the American people were not swept off their feet. They still seem to think that the enemy is in Berlin and Tokio, not in Moscow or in New York or Washington.

And this is a real tribute to sober common sense of the American people. For they get all too little help in thinking out the red-baiting issue. This is one issue from which even President Roosevelt shied away. There was no real effort by the Democratic National Committee or by any group backing the President to expose the real meaning of the GOP red-baiting, even after Dewey himself made it clear in his Boston speech that he was for embarking on an international crusade against communism, which means against the Soviet Union and the progressive new governments arising in Europe.

The Social Democrats and the liberals confused the issue further. David Dubinsky and the New York Post provided Dewey with campaign ammunition. At the point that the GOP decided to make red-baiting their principal issue, John P. Lewis, editor of PM, attacked Earl Browder for saying just that, for the only seri-

ous discussion of the issue during the entire campaign.

Whether they like it or not, the Republicans have now created a situation where the people are anxious to get some honest to goodness information on the meaning of red-baiting and on the role of the Communists. This interest will be all the greater because the Communists did play a constructive and significant role in this convention.

Communists Worked Hard

I'm not talking about the Chicago Tribune cartoon conception of Earl Browder running the White House. Nowhere in my recent trip through the mid-West did I find the Communists in control of PAC, or PAC in control of the Democratic Party. Nowhere did I find anybody trying to achieve anything of the sort.

But in every town or city I visited I did find that there were Communists among those who were working hardest for the election of the President. They contributed with energy, with effort, and above all, with ideas, with understanding.

If here and there in Minnesota there were old-time Farmer-Laborites who looked a little askance at the new Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party, it was the Communists who were pointing to the need for working together to elect the President and to build a powerful Roosevelt party in the state. If here and there in Chicago there were those who were leary of working with the official Democratic organization headed by Mayor Kelly, it was the Communists who again pointed to the obvious but all important need for unity.

The Communists I met weren't trying to get glory or credit for themselves or for the organization. But every now and then I ran into a hard-boiled Democratic leader who spoke to me with real warmth about the contribution of the local Communists. I ran into men all the time who weren't Communists but who appreciated what the Communists were doing.

I'm sure that there must be lots of people who would like to know who Earl Browder really is, now that he's gotten so much free publicity, and what the Communists really stand for. I hope we will be able to satisfy this curiosity. And if we Communists develop new strength and influence in our efforts to strengthen the coalition around President Roosevelt, the Republicans can in large measure blame themselves.

destroy the peace structure which took shape at the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks conferences. There is the job of enacting a reconversion program which will prevent suffering and economic chaos.

There is the problem of holding the unity of the people against the corrosive poison of red-baiting which has eaten deep into our political life, which was the mainstay of the GOP campaign. And this pestilence has even been imported into the Roosevelt campaign by the Social Democrats who provided the GOP with valuable ammunition. Cheered by the large vote of honest independents for the Liberal Party in New York, they can now be expected to intensify their manipulation and disruption.

The President's reelection has not paved the road to utopia. It is no signal for a national holiday from political activity. But it has expressed the will of the American people. It has laid the foundations for a national unity which must be extended and consolidated. It has made it possible for our country to move forward under the leadership of President Roosevelt, and in concert with our allies to hasten victory and build a better and a freer world for all men and women.

Today's Guest Column

IN SCANNING your newspaper last Monday morning, you probably did not notice or give much thought to a brief Associated Press dispatch telling of riots between Europeans and Africans in Johannesburg, South Africa, on the day before. Obviously, the Times' desk man wasn't too concerned about the item, for he headlined it "Cape-town Riots Halted," confusing the origin of the cable with the place where the disturbance occurred, as stated in the first sentence. Nevertheless, it was an important story, meriting much more than the dozen lines given it.



The facts reported in the dispatch tell little or nothing. "The trouble arose," it says, "when a native was knocked down accidentally, police said. Natives stoned passing vehicles and the Europeans attacked the office of a native newspaper, they reported. Police charged the rioters, using tear gas."

Behind this accidental knocking down of a single African—if we accept that innocuous version of how the riots started—is South Africa's long history of gross discrimination and oppression, enforced by the white settlers' laws, against the eight million Africans and other non-European peoples in that British dominion. In recent months, as the Council on African Affairs has repeatedly pointed out

by Alphaeus Hunton

and as I have mentioned in these columns, there has been a growing tension in the country as the reactionary forces have attempted to block the Africans' increasingly organized efforts to gain justice.

THROUGH their trade unions and their people's organizations like the African National Congress, and supported by the Communist Party and a wide range of progressive elements among the Europeans, the Africans have pressed their demands for better working conditions and trade union recognition, for abolition of the pass laws, for better education. Johannesburg has been the scene of numerous mass expressions of these demands. Mammoth conferences have been held in Gandhi Hall, great crowds have assembled at meetings in Market Square, and thousands of Africans have marched in protest demonstrations through the main streets. In all cases these demonstrations have been disciplined and orderly.

This last point is important. For it seems quite probable, from the use of tear gas and other circumstances, that the riots in Johannesburg occurred during one of those street demonstrations and were deliberately provoked. Why? So that all public expressions of this sort by the Africans might be outlawed on the ground of protecting the public safety.

Johannesburg Riot Reflects a World Problem

WHO would most likely be responsible for these provocations? Clearly, the South African counterparts of the Ku Klux Klan, Christian Front and other pro-fascist forces which instigated the Detroit insurrection and the Philadelphia transit strike. There they are called the Ossewabrandwag and the Broederbond. And not far behind them are the Nationalist (opposition) Party and the Dutch Reformed (or much deformed) Church.

These forces, as the conservative Cape Times recently declared editorially, are leading the country along "the slippery path that leads downhill towards fascism and chaos." Furthermore, the government under the leadership of General Smuts has itself encouraged this downward course by further entrenching and extending the Jimcrow system under the Native Laws Amendment Act.

The important thing is that race riots and racialism are not confined to the Union of South Africa, any more than they are confined to this country. The Dominion's influence extends over the entire continent of Africa, and it is a bad influence. It extends across the Indian Ocean to the people of India and the South Pacific, where we yet have a war to win.

Racial discrimination, whether in this country, Africa or elsewhere, is incompatible with any genuine concept of world security. If they are to achieve a real and lasting victory over fascism, the United Nations must individually and collectively erase this evil wherever it exists.

Views On Labor News

HATS off to America's labor press for a great job in counteracting the poison of the overwhelming Republican-controlled newspapers of the country. If you wonder how it is the millions who read the papers of the Hearst-McCormick-Patterson-Gannett Axis ignore its political advice, the answer in large part is in those weekly union papers.

Most people still don't realize what a powerful factor the labor press has become. I have not seen a reliable estimate of labor press circulation, but it runs considerably above the membership of 13,000,000 in legitimate unions. Practically every union mails a copy of its weekly or monthly journal to its members.

That, however, is only a part of circulation. Thousands of shops or locals put out papers of their own. Hundreds of state and city central AFL or CIO bodies also put out papers. National labor bodies like the AFL, CIO railroad unions put out the general organs which circulate in hundreds of thousands of copies.

TAKE Detroit, for example. The three newspapers there were pro-Dewey. But both AFL and CIO labor backed the President. A third of the 1,250,000 members of the United Automobile Workers are within Detroit's city limits. They get the union's national semi-monthly paper. In addition, the majority of the city's UAW members get a paper put out



by George Morris

by their local or shop organizations.

The shop papers are even more effective for they bring the issues down to shop concreteness. Ford Fact, for example, is an impressive tabloid that reaches every one of the 90,000 in the River Rouge plant. The majority of some 75 locals in the city, especially the large one, put out a tabloid running from four to 16 pages.

The state and local CIO Councils put out papers. Then there are many other CIO unions in rubber, steel, electrical, fur, clothing, retail and many other fields whose members also get their national or local papers.

The AFL central labor body publishes the Detroit Labor News. Members of AFL unions, too, receive their national or local papers. The teamsters' largest among them, get the International Teamster, the best AFL campaigner in this election.

Put all of these together and you have a circulation range that easily matches the three daily papers. Add to this labor's unprecedented political activity over the radio and the pro-labor language papers in Detroit and you have a force that amounts to something.

WHAT about the quality? On that score the labor press has long been slow. But this election campaign has spurred the papers to much improvement. The labor editor is beginning to think along lines of giving his readers something so effective that his one little tabloid once a week will be stronger

The Labor Press Has Felt Its Great Strength

than the seven half-pound dailies the reader buys on the newsstand. They have gone more than ever into supplying the facts and illustrating them with diagrams, pictures. Editing is more careful and more attention is given to makeup. The papers are more readable.

Detroit's illustration could be duplicated in most cities with a significant labor organization. Furthermore, the labor press has been getting much assistance from labor news services, especially from Federated Press and the CIO's News Service. The AFL's News Letter, unfortunately, has been "impartial," and gave little help to a labor editor. The AFL journals interested in the campaign had to draw their material largely from Dan Tobin's Teamster. And, we might add modestly, we feel quite proud of the influence our Daily Worker has had in giving the tone to much of this press.

Of course, everything wasn't rosy. John L. Lewis' mine journal, going to a half million homes, scabbed in the campaign. Labor, the influential railroad paper, didn't endorse the President and even endorsed a few isolationist candidates. Several AFL international organs refrained from even mentioning the campaign on the pretense of being "impartial."

By and large, however, the labor press was in the fight and because it was united around one fight, felt its strength for the first time. A powerful weapon is shaping against the Hearst-McCormick-Patterson-Gannett Axis. There is a great future for the labor press.

A Model Program for the Returning Vet

THE United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, together with the rest of the nation, looks forward to the day when victory will bring back to their homes and jobs our 11,000,000 heroic men and women now serving in the armed forces." In preparation for this day, and in order to take care of the increasing numbers of currently discharged men, the UE has pioneered in the developing of a comprehensive approach and program designed to meet the problems and needs of the returning serviceman.

The program correctly emphasizes that "the security and welfare of men and women in the armed forces on their return to civilian life can be protected and advanced only to the extent that full employment is maintained for all the people of the nation in the reconversion and postwar period." With the establishing of this fundamental approach the UE draws the line of demarcation between those who are sincerely concerned with the welfare of the veteran, and those who demagogically put forward the fantastic aim of creating an island of postwar security for the veteran in the midst of a sea of economic



by Bob Thompson

and political chaos. It is only in the environment of a stable and expanding postwar economy that the problems of the veterans of this war will be capable of solution.

The UE program recognizes that the returning serviceman is confronted with a number of special problems that require special measures on the part of labor, as well as business and government. It provides a fine example of the serious and competent manner in which organized labor is meeting its special responsibilities in this connection.

ONE of the highlights of the program is its section dealing with the disabled veteran.

"Special consideration must be given to returning disabled UE veterans. Such veterans must be given jobs regardless of seniority or any other considerations in their former UE shops.

"Concerning all returning disabled veterans in a community, UE must work within each community to mobilize industry, government and labor to guarantee placement of all returning disabled veterans in jobs, with proper apportionment of such jobs to all sections of industry within the community, including UE plants.

"UE local unions should cooperate with employers in making plant surveys to determine what jobs are most suitable for returning disabled veterans."

Another highlight of the program is its handling of the seniority problem.

"Labor seeks both reemployment and new employment of veterans on the basis of accrued seniority. Accrued seniority means that the months spent in military service shall be added to any time previously at work. In the case of men who never previously had a job, it means immediate credit for the months spent in military service when the veteran is employed."

THE program recognizes the indispensable and progressive role played by veterans' organizations and the need for close collaboration between these veterans' organizations and the labor movement.

"UE-CIO veterans will be among the first to understand the need for close cooperation and affiliation with established veterans' organizations. Our union must work in close cooperation with established veterans' organizations, including the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Disabled American Veterans."

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

'A Pleasant Trip'

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mrs. Helen Grulich of Chicago who had been working temporarily in Washington felt it her duty to leave her place of employment and travel 800 miles back to her home town to cast her vote for the President of the U. S., Franklin D. Roosevelt. Mrs. Grulich knows the value of democracy. She left Washington and said because I can't vote here I am going home to put my cross on the Democratic list. Mrs. Grulich has cast her first vote as a Democrat. I wish Mrs. Helen Grulich a pleasant trip.

JOSIP R.

Fruits of Polltax Seen in Bronx

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

While canvassing during registration week I spoke to a Negro woman who had come to New York six months ago. When I asked her if she had registered, she replied, "How much does it cost to vote here?" Imagine my amazement in meeting the fruits of the polltaxers face to face right here in the Bronx.

FREIDA EHRLICH.

Jobs for All—Share the Work

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The seniority and postwar job security have been discussed, among others by George Morris and Doxey Wilkerson and now at the CIO United Electrical Workers Convention. So far the only proposition brought forth is proportional layoff, which to my mind is worse than applying seniority rules as we know them, last hired, first fired. In adopting proportional seniority a new kind of "Jimcrow" is being created which, in the long run will be detrimental to the very ones we wish to protect. There can be only one seniority list if we mean to erase the color line. Our only salvation lies in jobs for all. The alternative is a share the work system. Unemployed whites are just as much a menace to organized labor as unemployed Negroes.

A UNION MAN

Worth Repeating About Worth Repeating

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Every day when the Daily comes we all look to Worth Repeating, our whole family. It's helpful at school and in talking to neighbors and friends. We hope every reader makes as good use of it as our family do. Couldn't you add another feature, a slap at the bad articles in the magazines in addition to the good quotes in Worth Repeating?

ILLINOIS FAMILY.

Bear Market

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is too good a find to be missed. Bennett Cerf in his column Trade Winds, in the Saturday Review of Literature of Nov. 4, states that "The latest rumor along Publishers' Row is that we are on the eve of an unprecedented bear market in biographies of Thomas E. Dewey."

NICHOLAS M.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Anti-Fascist World Acclaims FDR Victory

A sense of relief, followed by universal acclamation of the result, is probably the best way to characterize the reaction abroad to President Roosevelt's reelection here at home.

Everywhere throughout the world, our allied peoples watched the American election keenly. While they did not fully understand our electoral procedure, and hardly knew the Republican candidate, the President was a figure of legendary fame, and it seemed inconceivable that his leadership could be challenged in his own land.

As the London Daily Mail declared, one of the first British newspapers to comment, the British public is relieved, and the "air of unreality over international relations" has now been dispelled.

A London bus conductor expressed the British workingman's reaction as follows: "Roosevelt is the ideal man for the job. I feel he's done more for America than any

other man in her history. Look at the way he kept his temper with those damned silly isolationists."

FRENCH COMMENT

French opinion was best summed up in the acclaim which greeted President Roosevelt's name, at the first session of the French Consultative Assembly on Tuesday.

Eighty-eight-year-old Resistance leader, Paul Cottol, who chaired the quasi-parliamentary body in France, declared:

"In the midst of war, the American people are going to the polls, mindful of their democratic tradition and confident in their will to shape their country's destiny. We salute the great President who has built up the war effort of his country and who is submitting himself serenely to the judgment of the people."

In every Soviet city, a network of loudspeakers had been set up on the street corners. Russians were reported

by the OWI to have followed the scattered election returns into the small hours of the night. This popular interest was itself an indication of how the Soviet peoples felt about the issues at stake.

The German news agency, DNB, made special efforts to cover the elections for domestic and foreign consumption, and while no comment was made at this writing, the Nazis did say that the whole business was "un-democratic."

Early reports from Allied capitals in Latin America indicate that our good neighbors were keenly aware of the difference a Republican victory might make for them.

Everywhere in the United Nations world, the more conservative journals attempted to say that foreign policy was not really at stake in the American campaign, but a N. Y. Times reporter in London added:

"It is doubtful whether this argument was taken at its face value by the man in the street."



Returning to the city of his birth, Sgt. Steve Grapas, Roseville, Mich., is greeted by his aunt, Melpho Kentogiano, in Athens, Greece. Due to return to the United States under the rotation plan, Grapas received permission to visit his native city, liberated by British forces, before leaving the Italian theatre of operations.

No Soviet Compromise With Friends of Axis

By JOHN GIBBONS
Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.—Double-dealing politicians and purveyors of anti-Soviet slanders in neutral countries would do well to consider pointed statements in the Soviet press during the past week or so.

In unmistakable terms, the Soviet government defined its attitude toward Spain, Portugal and Switzerland. "By their deeds ye shall know them" is the rule of thumb, by which Soviet statesmen judge governments and their members.

The Spanish Blue Division, and the killing and looting done by its officers and men around Leningrad, is but one of the bills for which Franco will be made to render account. And if he imagined that the Soviet people had forgotten the Blue Division, the gentle reminder given in connection with the international airways conference will make him think more soberly on this matter.

(The Soviet government recently refused to participate in the civil aeronautics conference at Chicago because of the presence of Spanish, Swiss and Portuguese delegates.)

PHONY NEUTRALITY

A quiet rebuff was administered Switzerland, long a center of anti-Soviet intrigue and slander, with the warning to "neutrals" who, while the Axis was running smoothly, waxed rich by trading raw materials, chromium and ball-bearings and who gladly purveyed anti-Soviet broth cooked in the Goebbels cauldron.

With every justification, the Soviet people, whenever the matter is discussed, dismiss this variety of neutrality as being phony, and smile at the breakneck race on the part

of the "neutrals" to jump on the Allied bandwagon.

"You gentlemen could do worse than follow other examples and begin working your passage home," they say.

What is plainly evident in all this to the observer in Moscow is the unanimity of the Soviet public, press and diplomacy on the matter of eradicating every vestige of fascism, no matter how and where it is manifested.

They are tolerant, generous and magnanimous toward defeated enemies—as the examples of Finland, Romania and Bulgaria show—but they are adamant on the question of the complete destruction of fascism.

And whether it be the Schutz Corps in Finland, the Iron Guard in Romania or a cleverly-screened Goebbels agency in Lisbon or Berne, it must go if the good will and confidence of the USSR and the Soviet people are to be won.

Chiang Greets USSR On Anniversary

By United Press

The Chungking radio said yesterday that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek sent a congratulatory message Monday to Mikhail I. Kalinin, President of the Soviet Union, on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution.

The broadcast was recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

British Paper Hails PAC Role

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Hailing the "notable role" played by the CIO Political Action Committee in the current U. S. presidential campaign, the Daily Herald, organ of the British Labor Party, last week commented that the PAC's "influence is likely to exceed the present election and probably foreshadows the increasingly direct intervention of labor in American politics."

The editorial concludes that the recent meeting of the British Trades Union Congress revealed the eagerness of British labor "to strengthen its ties with its American counterpart to ensure that labor on both sides of the Atlantic shall more surely act and think together."

Mexicans Hail Soviet Birthday

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 8.—The 27th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union was celebrated at the Palace of Fine Arts today as 160 national leaders in the arts, sciences, business, military services and government joined with 38 organizations in paying tribute to this historic occasion.

Sponsors included: Jose Revueltos, author; Jose Bergamin, leading Spanish Catholic writer; the editors of the Universal, Nacional, Popular and Voz; the painters Orozco, Covarrubias, Montenegro and Chavez-Morado; the actors—Dolores Del Rio and Cantinflas; as well as well as seven generals, 12 bankers, seven governors, 11 women leaders, 13 scientists and the heads of the PRM government party, the Mexican Confederation of Labor, the Latin-American Confederation of Labor, the Communist Party, the Socialist League and peasant and youth organizations.

Unions sponsoring the tribute included the organizations of miners, teachers, telephone workers, graphic artists and electricians.

Guatemala Junta Wins Recognition

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Nov. 8 (UP).—The liberation junta that seized power Oct. 20 was recognized yesterday by the legal government of Guatemala by 14 countries, including the United States, Great Britain, Brazil and Spain.

The others were Mexico, Colombia, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Panama, Nicaragua, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Venezuela and Honduras.

Ship Supplies for Poles Overseas

The first shipment for surviving Jews in liberated areas of Poland containing 5,000 individual food packages and 5,580 pounds of clothing, collected by the American Federation for Polish Jews, has been acknowledged by Russian War Relief. The supplies will be shipped overseas soon.

Greek Patriots Seen Heart of New Army

Dissolution of the two largest Greek guerilla organizations—ELAS and EDES—will be effective Dec. 10, according to a government order announced Tuesday by the Athens radio and recorded here by the FCC.

Guerilla fighters wishing to become part of the new national army can do so, after passing through a central training school.

The disbanding of guerilla groups was one of the points of agreement reached at the Lebanon conference last May between representatives of the resistance movement and the exile government.

When six member of the National Resistance Front (EAM) entered the new Papandreu cabinet, this agreement was renewed.

Members of the armed resistance movements will probably be in the majority in the new national army. Furthermore, the EAM has doubtless made sure that the national army will not be led by reactionary officers.

In this regard, it is significant that, according to Tuesday's Greek National Herald, Gen. Othonaeros has just been named commander-in-chief.

This means that Gen. Ventiris—a reactionary implicated in collaboration with the Nazis and their security battalions—whose name had come up for the post, was rejected.

Othonaeros, it is believed here, has been consistently patriotic and liberal in his attitude.

Until Dec. 10, ELAS will be wholly responsible for policing Greece, and this also indicates that the disbanding of that organization, far from being a rebuff, is a step toward an even stronger, united patriot army.

The Ankara radio—as reported by yesterday's New York Times—claimed that the EAM had decided to disband. This is doubtless a misinterpretation, or a distortion, of the decision in regard to the guerillas.

EAM, the Greek Liberation Front itself, far from disbanding, is considering participation in forthcoming Greek elections as a single political unit, like the National Council of Resistance in France, according to an authoritative dispatch from Cairo in the Greek American Tribune in New York.

Argentine Gov't Maneuver Gets Sumner Welles' Helping Hand

Continuing his anti-administration line toward the pro-fascist Argentine Government, former Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles declared in yesterday's Herald Tribune that an inter-American conference as requested by the Farrell regime would be "the wise, the constructive and the expedient solution for all of the American governments."

Indicating just how closely Welles' articles coincide with the Argentine junta's desires, the Tribune's own Buenos Aires correspondent stated last Saturday that Argentina's Pan-American parley request "was inspired by a newspaper article by Sumner Welles."

Plan to Evacuate Tokio Civilians

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP).—

Tokio, displaying increasing alarm over anticipated large-scale American air raids, today announced that perhaps millions of civilians would be evacuated from eleven of Japan's inflammable cities under new regulations, designed to decentralize huge population centers.

At the same time, Tokio announced a continuation of the shake-up in its Philippine military command, now headed by Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, conqueror of Singapore.

Tokio today announced the appointment of Adm. Denshichi Okochi as commander of Philippine naval forces and Vice Adm. Shigeu Fukutome and Vice Adm. Takijiro Onishi as joint commanders of Japanese naval air units.

Patriotic Front Has 7 In Romania Cabinet

The patriotic Romanian National Democratic Front received seven of the 18 top posts in the new Sanatescu cabinet. Its representatives include three Communists, two Socialists, one from the Patriotic Front, an organization of professionals and intellectuals, and one from the Agrarian Front.

Lincoln Vets Elect New Secretary

Leonard Lamb, veteran of the Spanish war in which he rose to a captaincy, is the new executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Lamb fought in Spain for two years and was wounded three times. For the past year and a half he served in the merchant marine.

The Tribune reporter was referring to the Welles column of Aug. 9, in which the former Under Secretary of State proposed a "consultative meeting of American foreign ministers, which Argentina, as a sovereign nation of the Americas, should attend."

Of course, the conniving behind the Farrell regime's plea for a round-table conference was even admitted in the Tribune's Saturday story when their correspondent noted that "the present government at Buenos Aires undoubtedly feels it has everything to gain and nothing to lose by the calling of a Pan-American conference."

Democratic GHQ Was Never in Doubt

By HARRY RAYMOND

There was never a doubt about the outcome of the elections among the 1,300 persons who gathered at the Hotel Biltmore Tuesday night to watch election returns as guests of the Democratic National Committee.

As a dozen news tickers began pounding out the early results, most

of which came from Dewey strongholds, showing a substantial GOP vote in rural areas, the Roosevelt rooters calmly read the figures assured the midnight count would guarantee victory for their candidate.

Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, who arrived at headquarters at 9:25 p.m. after an airplane flight from his home town St. Louis where he went to vote, was many jumps ahead of the official poll takers. A battery of 100 telephones kept pouring in results from all over the nation—unofficial results tallied at election booths by FDR workers, which showed a decided Roosevelt trend. These results turned out to be extremely accurate and were generally an hour ahead of the official count.

PREDICTS VICTORY

Thus, at 9:15 — only 15 minutes after the New York polls closed—national committeeman Edward J. Flynn was able to predict confidently a Roosevelt sweep. This first assurance of victory was based on an unofficial tally showing Roosevelt carrying 14 states with 171 electoral votes, and Dewey leading in nine states with 67 electoral votes.

At that time reporters and radio men began searching for old grey-haired Charlie Michelson, Democratic publicity director since 1929 and now associate adviser on party public relations. Charlie was nowhere to be found. Something was wrong. For Charlie had been at everyone of these election return sessions since 1920, when he was a reporter on the old World.

A little investigation revealed Michelson had been sent to bed by his doctor. He had the grippe. But he got the returns from a bedside radio and kept in touch with friends among the newsmen by phone.

Orson Welles, of the Independent Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt, hatless and wearing a soft white shirt and sack suit, came to headquarters early. He spent most of the time chatting with reporters, photographers and plain rank and file visitors.

SINATRA THERE

Welles was soon joined by Frank Sinatra and actress Martha Raye, who came up watch the Roosevelt votes pile up.

At 11:40 the word went around that Hannegan had the President on the telephone at Hyde Park. There was a hushed silence in the

press and radio rooms for ten minutes. Everybody knew the big story was about to break.

And at 11:50 it did. The tallies at that time showed Roosevelt had enough votes to win. In a flash every newswire was humming with Hannegan's statement claiming "overwhelming victory."

'NEWS' CONCEDES

A moment later a telephone call told the assembled guests the New York Daily News, Dewey's staunchest supporter, had conceded the FDR election.

There was cheering and jubilation all over the Biltmore. And most of the crowd was on its way home by one o'clock, two hours and fifteen minutes before Dewey reluctantly admitted defeat. Only a few stayed watching the FDR vote pile up until dawn crept through the windows.

Senator Wagner's headquarters, over in the Chanin Building, closed up and everyone went home before 2 a.m. with the Senator happy over his reelection and the way the labor unions stood behind him. The election was over and Roosevelt, Truman and Wagner were in.

Let 'er Roll

by HY KURTZ

IF THERE are any doubters among our readers that our press is not welcome among the war workers, they should come along with the groups that bring The Worker and Daily Worker to the shipyards in Brooklyn.



One group, for example, distributed The Worker at the gates of the Todd Shipyard on Tuesday, Oct. 24 during the noon hour. Seven hundred Workers reached the hands of these shipbuilders for the first time in that one hour. Slogans were used to good advantage: "Dewey gang exposed — Read all about it in The Worker."

I was fortunate enough to see how well our pro-Roosevelt victory newspaper was received by the shipyard workers. They eagerly snatched the papers from our hands and sat around reading it for the rest of their lunch hour. Several came back for more copies for a friend or shopmate who had not received a copy.

I CAN recollect a few of the comments made by the workers which were typical: "Give a copy to that fellow. He's voting for Dewey. Maybe your paper will change his mind." Also, "I see your paper's for Roosevelt. That's okay. Let's have another for my friend." One of the workers standing nearby offered me a large Roosevelt picture of the President, saying, "I guess this button will help you here. Wear it."

One of the shipbuilders gave a copy of his union paper, The Shipyard Worker to one of the distributors as a way of showing his friendship to us.

THE lesson we learned is that most workers are more than anxious to receive our message through our paper, and they will buy the paper if it is brought to them.

At this yard the Tortzkyites had been distributing their dirty anti-American and anti-labor gutter sheet. Many workers mistakenly thought that that was the communist paper. Now they know differently.

We are working to organize regular sales of the Daily Worker and The Worker at these yards. The more people we will have to work, the more we will sell.

Those of you living in Brooklyn, and realizing how important this is, can help. Volunteer for any day in the week—Monday through Saturday—from 11:15 a.m. to 1 p.m.—by sending your name and address to me at Room 1903, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

Nazis Pillaging Budapest Museum

ANKARA, Nov. 8 (UP). — The national museum in Budapest is being pillaged by German SS troops and Hungarian Nazis, according to reports reaching Hungarian circles here today.

The same sources reported that many factories near Budapest, including aircraft and tank plants, are already in Soviet hands.

Anti-regime demonstrations are increasing in the city and Budapest papers yesterday were full of articles seeking to calm the general anger against the Germans and Hungarian Nazis.

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NEW YORK WAR FUND

Michigan Virtually Sure For FDR; Sadowski Wins

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—All indications are that President Roosevelt will carry Michigan. Of the 2,901 precincts reporting out of a total of 3,841, Roosevelt obtained 815, 629 and Dewey 705,000 votes. A few hundred precincts from Wayne

Servicemen in City Gave FDR 3 Out of 4

The city's men and women in the armed forces, in a stirring salute from every battlefield in the world, gave their Commander-in-Chief one-sixth of his plurality in the five boroughs.

Confidence in their leader produced a soldier vote of 175,648 for FDR, as compared with 65,434 for the little man who won't be there. FDR's civilian plurality was 659,635.

In every borough the GIs gave FDR a plurality, even in Queens where Dewey took the civilian score by 345,026 to 268,227. FDR's soldier vote plurality in Queens was 5,575; in Manhattan 5,450; in Brooklyn (with 10 election districts not reported) 49,058; in the Bronx 28,858; and in Richmond 273.

The President's 3-to-1 GI plurality throughout the city was a sharp slap at Dewey's refusal to accept the federal ballot and his insistence that the complicated soldier vote law was "simple." It was also a slap at the governor's disfranchisement of thousands of merchant seamen, as well as USO and Red Cross workers.

The soldier vote throughout the nation has been estimated at 3,000,000 out of the 5,000,000 ballots sent to the fronts. Complete returns are still forthcoming, however, since 11 states will count their GI ballots at various dates before Dec. 5: California, Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington, Missouri, Utah and North Dakota.

Tokio Tightens Kweilin Circle

CHUNGKING, Nov. 8 (UP). — Japanese troops launched three violent attacks on encircled Kweilin and appeared to be making some headway in the eastern and western suburbs, the Chinese High Command announced today, while other enemy troops to the south captured Hsuijen and were developing a new thrust toward Liuchow.

Liuchow, site of the last major 14th U. S. Airforce bases in Kwangsi Province, was being threatened by three columns — one along the Hunan-Kwangsi railway from Kweilin, another from the southeast from Mosun, capture of which was announced yesterday, and still a third from Hsuijen, 45 miles east of Liuchow.

The Japanese captured Hsuijen on Sunday night, the Chinese announced. The enemy continued his westward advance on the Liu River, which runs north and south below the city to a point 16 miles east of Liuchow where it turns sharply westward. The enemy is "being halted," the Chinese said.

Japanese Bomb Saipan; No Damage

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (UP). — Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced tonight that 11 Japanese bombers raided Saipan and Tinian Islands shortly after midnight Monday, causing no damage.

Keep fighting for victory! Don't let up now! Join the Blue Star Brigade—sell war bonds in your spare time during the Sixth War Loan. Join today at your local War Bond office or by mailing Circle 6-4298.

County have not yet reported. The Detroit Daily News this morning conceded Michigan to Roosevelt.

All congressional incumbents from Wayne County have been elected with substantial majorities, although not all the precincts have reported. Congressman George Sadowski is leading all other incumbents. Sadowski got 57,849 votes as against 14,163 for his Republican opponent, K. Sosnowski with only 136 out of 226 districts reported.

Outstate, all incumbent Congressional Republicans seem to be in, with the exception of the 12th District where F. Hock, Democrat, is leading Republican Congressman Bennett by a few hundred votes. Only 119 precincts out of a total of 203 reported.

In the 11th District, there is a close contest going on between Republican Bradley and Democrat Bailey.

STATE LEGISLATURE

In Wayne County, all state senators endorsed by the PAC-CIO and Democratic Party have been elected, among them the incumbent Sen. Stanley Nowak. Also the state Representatives endorsed by the PAC-CIO and the Democratic Party, were elected, among these being the union leaders Tracy Doll, C. Pat Quinn and Jack Ellstein.

Ben Garrison (Michigan Commonwealth Federation) for state senator, and Matt Hammond for Congress (MCF) were defeated overwhelmingly.

Gerald K. O'Brien, candidate for Wayne prosecutor easily defeated Elmer Rice, Republican. All others on the Wayne County Democratic ticket were elected by a substantial minority, although not all the precincts are in.

The gubernatorial race is still uncertain. Harry F. Kelly, Republican incumbent, is in the lead outstate, while Edward Fry, Dem., is leading in Wayne.

One important observation to be made on the presidential vote is the progress made by President Roosevelt in the Upper Peninsula regions, compared to 1940. While President Roosevelt carried Muskegon, Genesee, Marquette, Alger, Ontonagon and a few other counties in 1940 and now, he won a number of counties in the iron and copper mines area and in the port iron docks, such as Houghton, Keweenaw and Baraga Counties, which had been won by Wendell Willkie in 1940.

Rising Bomber Tempo Against Japan Pledged by Gen. Arnold

DETROIT, Nov. 8 (UP). — The time is coming when thousands of American bombers will visit Japan daily, smashing that nation's resources the way they are crushing Germany's ability to wage war, Gen. Henry H. Arnold promised tonight.

Vast distances have put a premium on air power in the Pacific, where the problem of attacking Japan includes getting planes across the Pacific on bases within striking range, the Army Air Forces commanding general told members of the Economic Club of Detroit.

"Operations depend on the capture of land masses suitable for the use of air power, moving relentlessly forward—until areas are secured from which we can exert our full aerial strength against

REELECTED



REP. GEORGE SADOWSKI

Bombers Pound Nazi Oil Center

LONDON, Nov. 8 (UP). — Three fleets of American and British heavy bombers ploughed through the year's worst flying weather today to hammer the German cities of Merseburg, Homberg and Rheine in their night and day campaign to smash the Nazi war machine's fuel supply and front line communications.

The Luftwaffe, apparently either unwilling or unable to stand another whipping such as it suffered last Thursday in the war's greatest air battle over Merseburg, largely avoided battle with more than 850 U. S. Eighth Air Force fighters escorting the American bombers to the key oil center 90 miles southwest of Berlin.

Simultaneously with the attacks on Germany, large forces of bombers and fighters swept across the English coast in the direction of besieged Dunkerque. Indicating that German ammunition dumps were being blown up, British coastal observers heard explosions for several hours with the blasts rattling windows and doors on the English side of the Channel.

Tough Training

A jump off a 10-foot diving tower with full pack and rifle, followed by swimming and floating toward the shore is part of the amphibious landing training given Army Ordnance troops at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md.

Japan—and that is something for which we now have thousands of bombers available to move," he said.

"Today we are moving step by step—nearer and nearer to Tokyo. Today only the long range B-29 can hit Japan proper, but tomorrow—things will be different."

Arnold warned it is folly to think the war is nearly won. Both the Japanese and Germans are fighting desperately and fanatically, he said. Japanese fighter production is yet unchecked, he added.

New methods of bombing by instrument in bad weather have helped step up the tempo of the attack on Germany, he stated. In October, 1943, bombers were grounded 24 days as compared with only 13 days last month.

Chicago Tribune's Stooges Are Routed

By OTTO WANGERIN

CHICAGO, Nov. 8. — With the count virtually completed, it appears certain that President Roosevelt will carry this state by an even larger majority than in 1940. With about 550 precincts missing out of 8,748 in the state, the total vote stands: Roosevelt, 1,946,754; Dewey, 1,791,424.

The reelection of U. S. Senator Scott W. Lucas over the defeatist and isolationist Richard J. Lyons, was a shattering blow for the Chicago Tribune-McCormick forces in the state. Lucas has a handsome and decisive majority over Lyons.

Stephan A. Day, pro-Hitlerite Illinois Congressman-at-Large, is certain to be defeated by Mrs. Emily Taft Douglas. With 587 precincts still missing, Mrs. Douglas received 1,904,639 to 1,683,837 for Day.

Defeat of Fred E. Busbey, ranking member of the Dies Committee, in the 3d District, and Charles E. Dewey, 9th District, both in Chicago, removes from Congress two more reactionary Republican defeatists.

Winners in the ten Congressional Districts in Chicago are: William L. Dawson, 1st District; William A. Rowan, 2d; Edward A. Kelly, 3d; Martin Gorsky, 4th; Adolph J. Sabath, 5th; Thomas J. O'Brien, 6th; William W. Link, 7th; Thomas S. Gordon, 8th; Alexander J. Resa, 9th; all Democrats; and Ralph E. Church, Republican, in the 10th. Church's plurality was shaved down from 88,000 in 1942 to 12,000 in this election in the heaviest and traditionally Republican district in Illinois.

WIN FOUR SEATS

In the Congressional contest downstate, present incomplete returns indicate the defeat of Republican Calvin Johnson by Pvt. Melvin Price, in the 22d District, comprising the East St. Louis industrial

Labor Helped FDR, Tobin Win in Massachusetts

By ANNE BURLAK

BOSTON, Nov. 8. — Massachusetts voters split their ticket more than ever before. Democrats and Republicans gave their votes to President Roosevelt, they also voted overwhelmingly for Leverett Saltonstall, Republican candidate for the U. S. Senate. In the state elections they voted for a Democratic governor, Maurice J. Tobin, and for a Republican Lieutenant Governor Robert Bradford. Roosevelt's support came overwhelmingly from Irish, Negro, Polish and Jewish districts. Italian wards in Boston also went 8 to 7 for FDR.

The work of the CIO, PAC and the AFL, joined in support for FDR for President and Tobin for Governor, was a decisive factor in carrying the state for both candidates. Almost complete returns show both candidates leading by over 100,000 votes. The work of independent voters' committees for Roosevelt was especially effective in Republican towns and wards.

In the Republican town of Brookline, a Citizens' Public Affairs Committee for Roosevelt was to a great degree responsible for the fact that Roosevelt was given over 16,000 votes to Dewey's 13,000. This is quite a contrast with the results of 1940, when the same town gave Willkie 14,000 to Roosevelt's 12,000.

Labor's hands-off policy in the Senatorial race helped Saltonstall win by a substantial majority. Congressional returns, though incomplete, show no change in Massachusetts party representation in Washington. Closest race was in the First Congressional District, where Treadway had retired. There the Republican, John W. Haselton, just barely squeezed out the Democratic candidate, James P. McAndrews.

Under the plan, fascists would release relatives of Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Premier Bonomi and others in the Rome government for the release of relatives of Mussolini, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani and Alessandro Pavolini.

Santa has a travel problem, too. Make sure your Christmas gifts arrive on time. Send before Dec. 1.

DEFEATED



REP. CHARLES DEWEY

area. Price is apparently the only Democrat who was able to split the ranks of the solid Republican delegation to Congress from downstate Illinois.

In the contest for state offices, the reactionary defeatist McCormick-Schroeder grip upon the Republican Party of Illinois and the state government has been smashed. This is shown in the defeat of nearly all major Republican candidates for offices, with the exception of Gov. Dwight H. Green, who has just barely nosed out his Democratic opponent, Thomas J. Courtney.

In Cook County (Chicago) the entire Democratic slate for county offices won by tremendous majorities.



MAURICE J. TOBIN

Plan to Exchange Italy Hostages

ROME, Nov. 8 (UP). — The independent morning newspaper Tempo reported today that a plan is being worked out, through the Vatican, for the exchange of important hostages between the legitimate Italian government of Premier Ivanoe Bonomi and the Fascist puppet regime of Benito Mussolini in northern Italy.

Under the plan, fascists would release relatives of Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Premier Bonomi and others in the Rome government for the release of relatives of Mussolini, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani and Alessandro Pavolini.

City Delegation to House: 20 Democrats, 1 ALP; 3 Republicans

New York City's bitterly-fought congressional elections gave 20 seats in the House of Representatives to Democrats, one to the ALP and three to Republicans, final returns show.

Most sweeping of these victories were chalked up by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Manhattan ALP chairman, in the 18th District, and A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Negro clergyman, in the 22d. They both were opposed, having won the Democratic, GOP and ALP nomination in the primaries.

Eighteen of the 20 Democrats elected also had ALP nominations.

Two of the elected GOP Congressmen, Joseph C. Baldwin of the 17th and Ellsworth Buck of the 16th, were incumbents. Henry J. Latham, the third Republican, came from the newly apportioned 3d District, where he defeated George Bruns, D-ALP, by 106,994 to 69,785.

STATE SENATE SURPRISE

The local State Senate election brought one surprise in the defeat of John J. Dunnigan, for 15 years Democratic leader of the Senate, by Paul A. Fine, Republican. Dunnigan, who ran in the 27th Bronx District, was one of the Democrats who failed to get the ALP nomination.

ALP voters counted heavily in bringing victory to the pro-FDR candidates for the State Senate as well as the Assembly.

In the Bronx 13th Assembly District, where ALP candidate Leo Isacson also got the Republican nomination, Isacson won over McCarthy, a Democrat with Liberal Party backing.

Manhattan returned anti-labor Frederic R. Coudert to the Senate. ALP support of Senator Richard A. Dicostanzo, Republican, returned him to office.

In Kings County Republicans increased their representation in the Assembly from two to four. The new Republicans were Frank J. McMullen, who defeated Assemblyman Edward F. Moran in the 9th District, and John E. Beck, who defeated Valenti, Democrat without ALP support, in the 20th.

In Queens the Republicans and Democrats broke even, each electing six members of the Assembly. Robert S. Bainbridge, R., is the State Senator from Richmond County.

CONGRESS Vote in the City QUEENS

District		
3—Latham (R)	106,997	
Bruns (D, A.L.)	69,785	
4—Phillips (R)	64,800	
Barry (D, A.L.)	72,776	
5—Richmond (R)	76,094	
Roe (D, A.L.)	90,454	
Schuler (R.)	66,131	
De Laney (D, A.L.)	78,269	

KINGS		
7—Richardson (R.)	42,701	
De Laney (D, A.L.P.)	73,883	
8—Porcaro (R.)	37,911	
Pfeifer (D, A.L.)	55,556	
9—Chiari (R.)	34,520	
Keogh (D, L.)	62,583	
Salzman (A.L.)	16,104	

10—Kahaner (R.)	37,338	
Somers (D, A.L.)	78,361	
Goldberg (L.)	20,323	
11—Devery (R.)	49,113	
Heffernan (D, A.L.)	96,205	
12—Nolan (R.)	41,773	
Rooney (D, A.L.)	50,938	
13—Archibald (R.)	53,836	
O'Toole (D, A.L., L.)	81,555	

14—Levy (R.)	32,921	
Rayfield (D, L.)	84,805	
King (A.L.)	29,703	
15—Paulson (R.)	24,072	
Celler (D, A.L., L.)	106,731	

RICHMOND		
16—Buck (R.)	51,594	
Egbert (D, A.L.)	48,492	

NEW YORK		
17—Baldwin (R.)	75,325	
Waterman (D.)	56,242	
Felshen (A.L.)	12,907	
19—Lehrfeld (R.)	25,501	
Dickstein (D, A.L.)	68,634	

20—Mayers (R.)	36,277	
Bloom (D, A.L.)	88,015	
21—Malkin (R.)	40,637	
Torrens (D, A.L., L.)	91,096	

THE BRONX		
23—Waterman (R.)	32,123	
Lynch (D, A.L., L.)	124,818	
24—Schaeffer (R.)	18,454	
Rabin (D, A.L., L.)	102,236	

25—Stephens (R.)	49,335	
Buckley (D, A.L., L.)	110,726	
Devaney (Const.)	19,637	
26—Shay (R.)	70,360	
Quinn (D, A.L.)	91,847	

Conn. GOP Loses 4 House Seats

Special to the Daily Worker

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt has carried Connecticut by an indicated majority of about 45,000 votes.

The President took with him to victory four of the six Congressional seats in the state and the entire state Democratic ticket with the single exception of the governorship. Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin was the only Republican state candidate to escape defeat.

Since the entire current Congressional delegation is Republican, this represents a net gain for the pro-Roosevelt forces of four seats. The only GOP Congressional candidates to escape defeat were Clare Booth Luce in the 4th District and Joseph E. Talbot in the fifth.

Baldwin's opponent, former Gov. Robert A. Hurley, and Talbot's Democratic opponent were victims of a deliberate double-cross by anti-Roosevelt Democratic leaders in Waterbury and Meriden. Both are Democratic strongholds, but gave only slight majorities to the Democratic candidates.

Rep. Luce could have been defeated except for the treacherous activity of Socialist Mayor Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport, who put up a Socialist candidate to split the anti-Luce vote. The Socialist received 2,203 votes, approximately the margin by which Rep. Luce beat her opponent, Margaret Connors.

Among the Congressmen retired is B. J. Monkiewicz, Republican reactionary, who is a strong defender of the pro-fascist Polish Government-in-Exile.

House Has Centennial

KANSAS CITY (UP).—Some 500 persons turned out recently to celebrate the centennial anniversary of a house which has housed the Compton family for 100 years. Miss Emma Leta Compton, 84, current occupant of the home to which her parents moved in 1844, was hostess.

U.S. Returns 5 Cents

CINCINNATI (UP).—The Hamilton county treasury has been enriched by a check from the U.S. Treasury for five cents. The amount represents the overcharge for five used trucks the county recently purchased from the War Department.

Time on your hands? Make it work for victory. Join the Blue Star Brigade. Sell War Bonds during the Sixth War Loan. Enroll at local war bond offices or by calling Circle 6-4399.

12 Die in S. P. Train Wreck; Toll May Rise

COLFAX, Cal., Nov. 8 (UP).—A section of the transcontinental Southern Pacific Challenger passenger train, carrying servicemen and civilians to San Francisco, jumped the tracks and crashed into a ditch, killing at least 12 persons and injuring more than 75.

Ambulances dispatched by the Dewitt General Army Hospital and the coroner's office returned to Colfax with load after load of injured. Searchers, after counting 12 dead, continued the hunt for bodies, the Red Cross Disaster Service reported.

The injured were rushed to Dewitt Hospital for treatment by Army doctors. A sailor estimated 100 were hurt.

The crash occurred three miles west of Colfax, a mountain town near the summit of the Sierra Nevada range.

Dick Wayland, United Press correspondent in Colfax, reported six coaches, a diner and three baggage cars telescoped behind the engine, which plowed into a dirt embankment. Eight other cars remained upright.

The Auburn Chapter of the Red Cross, including 15 nurses' aides and staff assistants, assisted in caring for the injured.

Col. D. N. Smith, chief medical officer at Dewitt Hospital, sent 11 ambulances to the scene. Wayland said an Army doctor and two nurses who were passengers on the train established an emergency first aid station at the wreck.

The engine plowed into a dirt embankment, but did not overturn. The engineer's body was pinned between the engine and the bank.

Railroad employees were using acetylene torches to reach a sailor trapped in one of the cars.

About 800 persons were on the train, it was estimated.

N. J. Licks New Constitution

NEWARK, Nov. 8.—Returns from all but 16 of New Jersey's 3,657 election districts gave President Roosevelt an advantage of nearly 4,400 out of nearly 1,900,000 votes. Soldier ballots, still to be counted, are expected to swing the pendulum further to the President's side.

Roosevelt led Dewey by 933,109 to 928,669 during the afternoon, taking the lead for the second time yesterday.

Election of Republican H. Alexander Smith to the Senate was undecided, but he held a considerable lead over his Democratic opponent Elmer H. Wene. The Republicans elected or returned 12 to the House of Representatives.

The GOP-sponsored proposal that New Jersey adopt a new constitution was licked by 756,642 to 611,339. The new constitution was opposed by labor and progressives. Even Republican strongholds showed opposition to the measure.

Florida Farm Profits

\$203,600,000 jingle-jangled in the pockets of Florida farmers during the first six months of 1944, according to the Florida State Chamber of Commerce. This gave Florida 15th place among the Southeastern States.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Coming

"TRIBUTE TO FRANCE." Saturday, Nov. 11, 8:30 p.m. Theatre of All Nations presents All French Festival of Music and Drama with Annabella and Artists of Comedie Francaise, Opera Comique, Paris Opera, Barbiere, Plaza, 58th & 6th Ave. Adm. \$1.20 & \$1.80. Tickets at Box Office; Bookfair, 133 West 44th; Russian Skanks, 227 West 46th.

ELECTION HURRAHS! Daily Worker Newspaper Guild Unit is running a party Wednesday, Nov. 22nd, Thanksgiving Eve., to celebrate the Election Victories. Dancing, entertainment and refreshments at Guild Club, 40 E. 40th St.

Driver-Policeman Alert

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UP).—J. H. Hill put both his vocations into practice and nabbed an ex-convict for theft. Hill, who drives a local bus when off duty at the police station, caught the man after he snatched a woman's purse and jumped from the bus.

Society Changes Name

CHICAGO (UP).—Name of the American Society for the Control of Cancer has been changed to American Cancer Society for the reason that the new title has more scope, announced Mrs. Arthur I. Edison, Chicago society executive.

It Never Fails

TYLER, Tex. (UP).—The bride-to-be was shy about telling her age when she applied for a marriage license at the county clerk's office in Tyler. The prospective husband came to the rescue and said, "She's 72." He is 78.

A SALUTE TO SOVIET MEDICINE

Featuring American Premiere

THE NEW DOCUMENTARY FILM

"SOVIET MEDICINE AT THE FRONT"

Commentary by LILLIAN HELLMAN

Narrated by FREDRIC MARCH

Guest Leaders of Soviet Science

CHAIRMAN DR. HUGH CABOT
Eminent American Surgeon

AUSPICES AMERICAN SOVIET MEDICAL SOCIETY

SUNDAY NOV. 12th

— 9 P.M. —

TOWN HALL

123 West 43rd Street

ADMISSION \$2.40

RESERVED SEAT TICKETS AT

AMERICAN SOVIET MEDICAL SOCIETY
130 WEST 46th ST.

BRyant 9-2780

Or at TOWN HALL BOX OFFICE

As the Votes Came In at the GOP National Headquarters Tuesday Night

By JOHN MELDON

(Highlights and sidelights at the Republican National Committee headquarters at the Roosevelt Hotel the night of Nov. 7)

6 P.M.—Reporters from all over the city and eastern seaboard are herded into the vast mezzanine with adjoining ballroom. Gov. Dewey and his staff are on the tenth floor. At precisely 6 p.m. the AP news ticker installed on the mezzanine begins to rattle. Reporters wander over and watch. "Testing—testing—testing" the machine ticks. And then with an unconscious irony it continues: "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their party—now is the time. . . ." "It oughta carry a Dewey by-line" a reporter cracked.

8 P.M.—More than a hundred newsmen, radio crews, now crowd the mezzanine. Occasionally little groups of Dewey's staff, members of the GOP National Committee, etc. wander down, and even those look grim, some apprehensive. Some loosen up enough to ask reporters "how's it look to you?" They get small consolation from the newsmen.

10 P.M.—Now it's beginning to get hot. The earlier false alarms

had given the GOP bigshots a momentary optimism, but it's beginning to disappear. Relentlessly, the ticker tolls off the cold, hard totals which begin pointing to an FDR victory. In smaller rooms off the mezzanine, GOP campaign officials are sweating, tallying the returns, making wishful, speculative estimates. Small radios blare in the rooms. A commentator comes on and announces a Roosevelt sweep in Connecticut. "Turn that thing lower!" a GOP campaign worker shouts. Only an hour ago he had turned it up loud when the announcers were reporting isolated Dewey gains.

A woman comes running in breathlessly with a news bulletin off the AP machine and yells: "Looka this—looka this!" A GOPer grabs it, reads it and then says disgustedly: "Oh, go away woman—go away." We read the bulletin. "Dewey leading two to one in first Vermont returns."

12 P.M.—The general air of apprehension is now giving way to outright fear. You can see it in the eyes of the bigshots as they wander around the newsroom. Mammoth Paul Lockwood comes down and brusquely shoulders reporters aside when they try to in-

terview him. "I'm just looking around," he mutters and goes back upstairs.

3.14 A.M.—After repeated rumors Dewey arrives, accompanied by his wife and a police escort. His strained smile is coldly professional—and stunned. He snaps at the photographers. If ever a man was trying to suppress a cold fury, it was Dewey at 3.14 a.m., Wednesday morning. Then he makes his last, lying, doubletalk address to the people. His campaign, he said, strengthened national unity. He hoped President Roosevelt's next four years would restore "tranquility" among the people. Then he marched out, licked. The American people had spoken.

Only Woman Carpenter

BOSTON (UP).—Boston's only woman carpenter is Miss Harriett E. Lemaire of Taunton, a former art teacher. She instructs men at the Boston Tuberculosis Association's Sheltered Work Shop in the carpentry work which has made the products of the shop famous throughout New England.



LOWDOWN

L'affaire Notre Dame
Getting Good Airing

Nat Low

Comes now from the Daily News, that staunch crusader for all things honest and progressive, a revealing item on l'affaire Buddy Young-Notre Dame which took place two Saturdays ago at Champaigne, Illinois.

In a column by Jim McCulley we learn that Notre Dame had been deluged with letters after this game charging the Irish gridders with unsportsmanlike conduct towards the great Negro back who, after running off for a 74-yard touchdown the first time he got his hands on the ball, was forced out of the game near the end of the first half by "a kick in the head."

But let's hear from McCulley before going any further.

Most of the sacks of mail (to Notre Dame officials) carried condemnations of the Irish team. . . . The letters of condemnation concerned the sportsmanship of the football team.

... It all came about when Buddy Young, sensational Illinois half-back, was forced to leave the game after scoring one touchdown and having another called back.

"It was announced during the intermission that Young had been 'kicked in the head.' It wasn't stated whether the injury to Young was accidental or on purpose. A lot of people got the idea that it was 'accidentally on purpose.' They wrote to Notre Dame and said so. Missiles flowed into South Bend from all over the country."

"There was hardly a doubt that if Young had been able to play the full game Notre Dame's winning streak might have been broken before the Fighting Irish bumped into Navy."

Further on in the column McCulley reports that before the game in Champaigne there were stories making the rounds that Notre Dame would "lay for" Young and "get him out of there," but when the news got around to Coach Ed McKeever he is reported to have warned his squad that the first sign of "unnecessary roughness" would mean the player's uniform.

And if there are those who thought the Daily Worker's position was wrong, I hope this Daily Worker story serves to allay their fears.

As we have said in recent weeks, Notre Dame has succeeded in creating partisans on both sides of the fence—with the anti's growing more numerous every day. We are convinced that this tendency on the part of the Irish will be stopped by a combination of their better senses plus public opinion.

The late Knute Rockne wouldn't have tolerated such goings on for a split second, you can be sure of that, and it is obvious that Notre Dame teams can stand on their own merit without resorting to practices abhorrent to the vast majority of American athletes and fans.

Since the publication of our articles on the subject we have received much mail—all of which supported our stand. Two letters came from athletes who had played against Notre Dame and their notes supplemented our claims with actual, personal experience.

We are glad the whole subject has been brought into the open. Its airing will have a great effect upon righting the wrongs already done. Notre Dame's reputation is too vast for it to be spoiled by such practices and I am confident immediate steps will be taken to dispel the air of suspicion and growing anger that has marked recent Notre Dame athletic history.

Grid Grist

Giants Fight for Lead Sunday

by Bill Mardo

Steve Owens' New York Giants, in third place in the Eastern Division race with four victories and one defeat, will have an opportunity to turn the tables on the leading Philly Eagles Sunday when they meet Greasy Neale's T-boys in the City of Brotherly Love and pro FDR-sentiment.

The Eagles have won four and tied one and so have the Washington Redskins, so if the Giants succeed in knocking them off Sunday the Eagles will plummet to third place, for not even Barnaby and Mr. O'Malley can figure a way for the Brooklyn Tigers to beat the Redskins when they meet at Ebbets Field the same day.

The Giants have their hats hooked for Roy Zimmerman, Martin Van Buren, Ernie Steele and the rest of the Philly crew for it was the Eagles who dumped them out of first place two weeks at the Polo Grounds, 35-17.

At yesterday's practice session Owen had his new varsity backfield operating in fine style with young Joe Sulistis doing the passing and Bill Paschal, Ward Cuff and Len Calligaro carrying the ball.

Sulistis entered the first string backfield in last Sunday's 31-0 win over the Boston Yanks and although he was no Luckman as a passer, he did connect for one touchdown heave plus another good for 14 yards in six tries.

Visibly nervous in the first game in his new role, the former New Jersey high school star should be an improved hurler this week and may provide the Giants with the air arm threat that will open up the Eagle

defense for the always strong running attack of Paschal, Howie Livingston and Len Calligaro.

A victory for the Giants will again place them in a commanding position for the division title.

Paschal Tops Pros

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Bill Paschal, work horse of the New York Giants' backfield and the National football league's leading ground gainer in 1943, battered his way through Boston's line 23 times last Sunday to pile up 113 yards to wrest the ball-carrying lead from Frank Sinkwich of Detroit.

Sinkwich dropped to third behind Paschal and John Grigas of the Card-Pitt combine as Griga's burly line colleagues held the former Georgia star to 30 yards in 10 attempts. Meanwhile Grigas was getting 117 yards in 30 attempts, giving him a six-game total of 431 yards, just 36 behind Paschal, who has gained 467 in five contests.

A Lot of Shoes

Shoe production during 1943 totaled 489,044,000 pairs, according to the Office of Price Administration.

THE ROUNDUP

Army's big and numerous backs, though operating behind a line not quite the equal of Navy's, carries a huge edge over Notre Dame's backfield which does not have a real dangerous runner other than Bob Kelly who can be stopped—as Illinois and Navy have shown.

Frank Danciewicz is a threat as a passer but only when Kelly is on the receiving end. Otherwise, the mighty Army backs figure to run over the Irish ball-toters Saturday at the Stadium.

The Rennies, one of the top basketball teams in the country for over a decade, will be at home at Renaissance Casino this Sunday night to tackle the Connecticut Yankees. The Negro five is again heading for a great season.

Joe Louis will box an exhibition in Elizabeth, New Jersey next Wednesday evening and if the response to King Joe in other cities so far is any indication, they will turn away thousands of folks.

Cornell will face Navy's powerhouse Saturday and the Big Reds are hoping for a Navy letdown after last week's game against Notre Dame. . . . The weaker-than-usual Cornell eleven will do well to hold the Middies to six touchdowns.

Brooklyn College again beat CCNY 37-0 on election day and it made the sixth game this year that the Beavers—or, as they are now called—the Cherokees—have gone without a score.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1190 Kc.
WLIR—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WNTY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00—WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News—Tro Harper
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
11:15—WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
WOR—Talk and Music
WABC—Second Husband
11:30—WEAF—Star Playhouse
WJZ—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Dorsey Records
11:45—WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Tobe's Topics
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00—WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
12:15—WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30—WEAF—Sky High, Variety Show
WOR—News; Juke Box
WJZ—News; Farm and Home Maker
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45—WABC—Our Gai Sunday
1:00—WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Consumer Quiz
WJZ—H. R. Baughage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
1:15—WOR—Terry's House Party
WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30—WOR—Fashion Broadcast From Liberated Paris
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45—WEAF—Morgan Beauty, News
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00—WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—News Comments
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M. D.
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
2:15—WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk, Jane Cowl
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30—WEAF—Women in White
WOR—News; Real Stories
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
2:45—WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WOR—Perry Mason
3:00—WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—Mary Marlin
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:15—WEAF—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time
WABC—Tena and Tim
WMCA—Adrian Rollini Trio
3:30—WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—News; Recorded Music
WABC—The High Places
WNYC—Treasure Star Parade
3:45—WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Bob Trout, News
4:00—WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Marines in the Making
WMCA—News; Western Songs

From the Press Box Rangers Seek 1st Win Vs. Leafs at Garden

by Phil Gordon

Despite a record that shows three defeats in three games, a near-capacity crowd is expected to be on hand tonight at 8:30 as the New York Rangers open their 1944-45 hockey season at the Garden against the league-leading Toronto Maple Leafs who haven't been beaten in four contests.

The Rangers, who opened the Toronto season two weeks with a 2-1 loss to the Leafs, will be stronger than in their past two games with the return to action of Phil Watson, one of the best centers in the game during the past decade.

Watson played with the Rangers in their first game with the Leafs but wasn't available in the next two contests. His absence was strongly felt for whereas the Leafs were held to only two goals, the Rangers next two opponents rolled up no less than seventeen.

Watson will be at center between Rookie Walt Atanas, somewhat of a streak, and veteran Hank Goldup, whose attempt to play on the backline has been a failure.

In the Toronto line-up will be two old New York favorites, defenseman Babe Pratt, who used to be a Ranger star, and Sweeney Schriner, who was one of the most popular aces ever to wear a New York American uniform.

Pratt led the defensemen of the league in scoring last season and also won the Most Valuable Player

award for his terrific offensive and defensive play while Schriner, after a year's retirement, seems to be better than ever. He scored two goals in his first game and then pulled the hat trick against the Black Hawks a few days later, ripping three pucks into the nets.

The Lineup:

The line-up:
NY RANGERS Pos. TO. LEAFS
1—Ken McAuley.....G. 1—Frank McCo
2—Ott Heller.....D..... 2—Babe Pratt
3—Bob Dill.....D..... 3—Reg Hamilton
4—Fred Thurier.....C..... 4—Lorne Carr
5—Frits Hunt.....RW..... 5—Lorne Carr
6—Kilby Macdonald.....D..... 6—Ewyn Morris
7—Phil Watson.....F..... 7—Jack McLean
8—Grant Warwick.....F..... 8—Mel Hill
9—Ants Atanas.....F..... 9—Ted Kennedy
10—Hank Goldup.....F..... 10—Ted Kennedy
11—Ab DeMarco.....F..... 11—Ross Johnston
12—Chuck Chertus.....F..... 12—Nick Metz
13—Joe Shack.....F..... 13—Windy O'Neill
14—Bill Etnicki

Signal Corps Role

One of the great but little-known triumphs of the Allied invasion of western Europe was scored by Signal Corps troops, which tied vast armies together under one control through the combined use of radio, signal lamps, telephones, flags, pyrotechnics, public address systems, homing pigeons and even smoke signals.

Radio Concerts

2:30-3 P.M., WQXR—Orchestra, conducted by Jascha Zayde.
5-5:15 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Whitman and Lowe, duo-pianists of the United States Navy.
7-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour; Eugene Ormandy conducts.
7:30-8 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Musical Spotlight.
8:05-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.
8:30-8:45 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Gudmundus, Kristiansen, tenor, sings some songs of Iceland.
9-9:55 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Concert Hall—Music of Ernest Bloch.

9:30-10 P.M., WOR—Serenade, with Victoria Cordova, soprano, Harrison Knox, tenor, and Alfredo Antonini, and orchestra.
10:30-11 P.M., WOR—Mishel Piatro, violinist, and The Symphonette.
11:30-11:55 P.M., WJZ—Norman Coridon, baritone; Martha Lipton, soprano; Josef Skopak conducts the orchestra.
11:30-12 P.M., WEAF—Music in American Cities presents Carol Dea, soprano; Nathaniel Sprinzema, tenor, and William Quantmeyer, bass. Henri Nasto conducts.
12 P.M., -1 A.M.—WEVD—Symphonic Hour.

4:15—WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Don Norman Show
4:30—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—News; Westbrook Van Voorhis
WABC—Recorded Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
4:45—WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Raymond Scott Orchestra
5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Eddie Dunn Show
WMCA—News; Milt Greene, Songs
5:15—WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Chick Carter
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Recorded Music
5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Music
5:45—WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—News—John E. Kennedy
WABC—News—Warren Sweeney
WMCA—News; Music; Talk
6:15—WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Newsreel
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Pan-American Music
6:30—WOR—News; Frank Singiser
WJZ—Whose War; Sports Talk
WABC—Jeri Sullivan, Songs
6:40—WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45—WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor—News
WABC—The World Today, News
WMCA—String Music
6:55—WABC—Joseph C. Harach, News
7:00—WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News
WJZ—Fred Waring Show
WABC—I Love a Mystery
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15—WEAF—Victory Is Our Business
WABC—Five-Star Final
WMCA—Variety Musicale
7:30—WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale, News
WJZ—Play—Charlie Chan
WABC—Mr. Keen
WMCA—Johannes Steel, News.
7:45—WOR—The Answer Man
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
8:00—WEAF—Frank Morgan Show
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—News Comments
WABC—Suspense—Play: You Were Wonderful, with Lena Horne
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
8:15—WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30—WEAF—Dinah Shore Show
WOR—Variety Show
WJZ—Town Meeting; Should Con-

gress Delegate Power to the American Representatives in a World Security Organization to Use Force to Prevent or Restrain Aggression—Sen. Joseph H. Ball, of Minnesota; Sen. Claude Pepper, of Florida.
WABC—Death Valley Sheriff
8:55—WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00—WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WABC—Major Bowes Amateurs
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
9:15—WOR—Screen Test
WMCA—Talk—Richard Eaton
9:30—WEAF—Joan Davis, Jack Haley
WOR—Starlight Serenades
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WMCA—Musical Spotlight
9:55—WQXR—News; Music Album
10:00—WEAF—Abbott and Costello
WOR—News—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—The First Line
WMCA—News; Music
10:15—WOR—Talk—Dale Carnegie
WJZ—George Hicks, From Europe
10:30—WEAF—Rudy Valley Show; Fred Allen, Guest, Others
WOR—Symphonic Music
WJZ—March of Time
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Frank Kingdom, News
10:45—WMCA—Musical Encores
11:00—WEAF—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
11:30—WEAF—Music in American Cities
WJZ—News Comments
WABC—Viva America; Variety
12:00—WEAF—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time07
3 times08
7 times09
DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 12 noon; for Monday, Saturday 12 noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
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SHARE apartment with couple and boy, 5th Ave. Subway or Jerome Ave. Subway. Call TR. 8-5940.

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YOUNG WORKING MOTHER, wants board for daughter, 5, and room for herself. Call SC. 4-4888, Apt. 7, 730-8:30 p.m.

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GIRL to run mail order business. Typing, Steno, Bookkeeping. Ample opportunity for advancement. Start \$25.00. Write Box 152.

Literary Lookout

American Intellectuals Answer the Deweyites

By Samuel Putnam

This piece is being written on the eve of what is in all probability the most momentous popular election since modern democracy achieved its birth a century and a half ago.

It is an election that represents a decisive crossroads for the future of humanity and the world in which we live. What the outcome will be I naturally do not know, in the strict sense of the word. I am no prophet, of good or evil; but I do have a boundless faith in my people, the American people — a faith that was so eloquently set forth by the President in his Saturday night Boston speech. I accordingly look forward to an overwhelming Roosevelt victory.

One thing I do know, and that is, that American writers, artists, actors, singers, teachers, students, professional workers in general, progressive newspaper columnists, and all those who are sometimes lumped together by the sneering Peglers, Mallons, Sokolskys, and their tribe as the "intelligentsia"—I do know that they have done a magnificent job in this campaign, and that if by any conceivable fluke the little man behind the mustache should win out, the fault assuredly will not be theirs. I am sure that every American writer, every lover of American literature, must have been thrilled and proud as he listened, in person or over the radio, to Sinclair Lewis, for example. It helped to wipe out some of the shame we felt at the sorry, truly pathetic spectacle of a Louis Bromfield doing his best to out-Pegler Pegler. But the Bromfields were few and far between. Sinclair Lewis may have had his social faults in the past, due to confused thinking, but on the other hand, we must not forget that he is one of the first ("It Can't Happen Here") to sound the alarm against fascism in America. And when his country needed him, as it has these past weeks, in its hour of supreme crisis, he was at once clear-seeing enough and in character big enough to put behind him all petty considerations of the Bromfield variety and take his stand with the forces of democracy.

INDEPENDENT VOTERS

He was not the only one, by any means. It would be impossible ever to estimate with any degree of accuracy the value of the contribution that was made by the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt, including such well known literary names as Louis Adamic, Van Wyck Brooks, William Rose Benet, Henrietta Buckmaster, Bennett Cerf, Clifton Fadiman, Edna Ferber, Waldo Frank, Dorothy Parker, S. J. Perelman, Lillian Smith, and many others equally distinguished. Not only did many of these writers take to the platform for Roosevelt, but the blows that were dealt by their little organ, The Independent, were devastating in effect.

And the writers were not the whole picture—let us not be selfish and try to hog the honors. Orson Welles, Frank Sinatra—how many others? were in there slugging. Hollywood was immense and Broadway didn't tag behind.

I was quite amused to observe how riled at all this Mr. George E. Sokolsky became during the last days before election. Devoting several of his columns to the subject, Mr. Sokolsky endeavored to make his readers believe that participation, in particular, of stage and screen personalities represented the low-water mark of degradation in American politics, the implication being (and Mr. Sokolsky took pains to stress it) that the American people are obviously incapable of exercising the democratic process.

It's strange, but I don't somehow seem to recall Mr. Sokolsky's ever

protesting against the antics of "Pass-the-Biscuits Pappy" down Texas way.

THE PERFECT DEWEYITE

There's more than that, however, to the New York Sun columnist's peeve. Read closely between the lines and you will discover that this man, who has been a paid agent of the National Association of Manufacturers (see George Selig's "Facts and Fascism") not only has an undisguised contempt for the political capacity of the common man, the average American, but reserves an especial contempt for the intellectual and the follower of the arts. Frank Sinatra and Orson Welles to him are not thinking individuals endowed with the right of franchise; they are just actors!

In this, of course, Sokolsky is the perfect Deweyite; for there can be no doubt that Dewey and his supporting gang, the Hearsts, McCormicks, Pattersons, Howards, Gannetts, Gerald L. K. Smiths, etc., have a hatred for the things of the mind that is positively fascist in intensity. It was, I believe, a realization of this fact that made many artists and intellectuals even more fervent than they already were in working for the man whose election spelled victory, enduring peace, and prosperity at home.

Whatever the outcome of this election (I say it again), the American intellectual in the course of this campaign has found that he does have a role to play in American politics, just as surely as labor does, and I do not think that he is likely to lose that consciousness as the fateful days go by.

City Center Opera

Jean Morel, famous French conductor, flew from Uruguay at Mayor La Guardia's invitation to conduct several operas during the New York City Center's fall season, which begins on November 9. Morel shares the podium with Laszlo Halasz, artistic and musical director of the New York City Center Opera Company, which Halasz organized less than a year ago. The company is making musical history in the United States by presenting good opera and making it pay.



Ballerina Viola Essen who dances the principal roles in the Ballet International now at the International Theater, Columbus Circle at 59 St.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball) **JACOBOWSKY COLONEL** the FRANK WERFEL-N. N. BENHMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN **LOUIS CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS** MARIANNE STEWART **MARTIN BECK** 45th St., W. of 8th Ave. Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —ATKINSON, Times **LIFE WITH FATHER** with ARTHUR MARGETSON and NYDIA WESTMAN EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 49th St. PE. 6-9540 Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30



Famed Dr. Nikolai Burdenko, Chief Surgeon of the Red Army, in a scene from the new documentary feature film Soviet Medicine at the Front, which will have its American premiere at Town Hall, New York City, Sunday evening, Nov. 12. The picture will highlight a gala SALUTE TO SOVIET MEDICINE presented by the American Soviet Medical Society. Fredric March narrates the commentary written especially for the American version by Lillian Hellman who is now on a visit to the USSR as a guest of VOKS.

PierreAumont's Sixth Bond 'Three Hours' Drive Revue

Three Hours. An Arnold Pressburger production. Directed by Leonide Moguy. Story by Jacques Companey and Michel Deligne. Dialogue by Marcel Achard. English titles by Charles Clement.

By LEE LAWSON

Pierre Blanchard's arrival in New York last week with prints of two new French films will be welcome news to filmgoers. It presages the day when they won't have to depend on films like Three Hours for their enjoyment of French film fare.

Another of the pictures made at least four years ago, Three Hours is set against a background of the last war and stars handsome Pierre Aumont. A troop train on its way to the front is forced to wait while repairs are made to a section of blown-up track. Paul (Pierre Aumont) recognizing the neighborhood as that of his home town, prevails upon a sergeant friend to allow him to visit his sweetheart from whom he has not heard for several months. The sympathetic sergeant lets him go, although it is against regulations. What Paul finds on his return to his village and how he solves the problems he finds, all in the space of three hours, make up the story.

Included in the problems are his jealous mother who has turned his sweetheart away and a lecherous saloon keeper with designs on the sweetheart. Aumont and Corinne (the sweetheart) do the most they can with the story but some of the situations are so artificially contrived, their acting is in vain.

CONCERTS

AMERICA'S NEW **Ballet INTERNATIONAL** "A sure shot hit!"—QUIRK, Daily News TONIGHT 8:30: Bolero, Constantia, Memories. TOMORROW EVE.: Les Sylphides, Sebastian, Sentimental Colloquy, Memories. **INTERNATIONAL THEATRE** Columbus Circle at 59 St. CO. 5-1173 Evgs incl. Sun. & Sat. & Sun. Mats. \$1.30 to \$4.30 Tax Incl. No Mon. Perf.

THE STAGE

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack M. Skirball) **JACOBOWSKY COLONEL** the FRANK WERFEL-N. N. BENHMAN COMEDY Staged by ELIA KAZAN **LOUIS CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS** MARIANNE STEWART **MARTIN BECK** 45th St., W. of 8th Ave. Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —ATKINSON, Times **LIFE WITH FATHER** with ARTHUR MARGETSON and NYDIA WESTMAN EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 49th St. PE. 6-9540 Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30

MICHAEL TODD presents **BOBBY CLARK** in **MEXICAN HAYRIDE** by Herbert & Dorothy Fields Staged by HASSARD SHORT **SONGS BY COLE PORTER** WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50th St. Cl. 7-5101 Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

"A dramatic thunderbolt!"—Winchell **LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY** CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS **DUDLEY SKINNER KING DIGGES** **THE SEARCHING WIND** Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40 FULTON Theatre, 40th St., W. of B'way

The Motion Picture Industry, which has been in the foreground in all previous War Bond drives, has once again been called upon to participate in the Sixth War Loan, and its opening gun to "Smash 'Em in the Sixth" will be a gala all-star radio revue to be staged in the Madison Square Garden, Monday night, Nov. 20, under the auspices of the National Committee of the Motion Picture Industry-War Activities Committee.

Admission to Madison Square Garden will be by tickets obtainable through the purchase of 6th War Loan "E" Bonds at every movie theatre in all boroughs and Westchester, starting last Friday, Nov. 3.

The all-star show includes many leading radio headliners and programs known to listeners from coast-to-coast.

Illustrated Lecture On Pablo Picasso

An illustrated lecture on Picasso, artist and anti-fascist, will be the Sunday night program at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave., on Sunday, Nov. 12, at 8:30 p. m. The works of the outstanding painter of this generation will be discussed, with slides illustrating the phases of his growth. Two distinguished contemporaries in the field of propaganda painting, William Gropper and Robert Gwathmey, will comment on the Guernica period and pay tribute to the man who defied the Nazis in Paris, and helped celebrate its liberation by presenting a widely acclaimed exhibit.

MOTION PICTURES

RKO NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY MORE BONDS

MARIA MONTEZ
JON HALL
PETER COE
GYPSY WILDCAT
in Technicolor
Music in **Manhattan**
Anne SHIRLEY • Dennis DAY

CARMEN MIRANDA
DON AMECHE
WILLIAM BENDIX
Greenwich Village
A 20th Century Fox Picture in Technicolor
SEE THE SHAKE UP—CLIMAX TO 1,000 THRILLS
'DANGEROUS JOURNEY'

TODAY and TOMORROW

"Entertainment from start to finish."—Walter Winchell
Darryl F. Zanuck's WILSON in Technicolor
CARLTON • B'way & 100th St.

IRVING PLACE
144th St. & Union Square • GR. 4-6975
The tumultuous story of Marshal Kutusov, the man whom Hitler remembered too late
ARTKINO Presents Now

1812
Plus... Full Length French Film
'VIVE LA FRANCE'
Extra: "MOSCOW CIRCUS"

June HAVER Dick HAYMES Monty WOOLLEY
'Irish Eyes Are Smiling'
A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor
Plus on Stage—Ray BOLGER-Grace BARRIE
WALTER NILSSON-CARR BROTHERS
BUY MORE **ROXY** 7th Ave. & 50th St.

3RD BIG WEEK!
A Sensational Film from the Heart of War-torn Russia!
The Rainbow
Based on the best-selling novel by D. H. Lawrence
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42nd & 43rd St.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 120 E. 14
MARIA MONTEZ • JON HALL
'GYPSY WILDCAT'
in Technicolor
Nigel Bruce • Leo Carrillo
Anne Shirley • Dennis Day • Phillip Terry
'MUSIC IN MANHATTAN'

JEFFERSON 14 ST. & 3rd AVE.
"Are These Our Parents?"
& "The Girl Who Dared"

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:45 A.M.
HELD OVER FIFTH WEEK!
Greer Garson • Walter Pidgeon
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
'MRS. PARKINGTON'
Edward Arnold Agnes Moorehead Cecil De Mille
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 10:10, 1:15, 4:15, 7:11, 10:12
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

CITY 14th St. & 4th Ave.
SOVIET DAYS of GLORY
RUSSIAN PARTISANS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM!
FIRST ACTUAL PICTURES—
LIBERATION OF GREECE
SEE LIFE IN PRE-WAR GREECE—THE NAZI INVASION
and the GLORIOUS CLIMAX—GREECE—FREE AGAIN!

CINEMA Columbia at Woodward
DETROIT, MICH.

A Double Soviet Program:
'VOLGA VOLGA'
A Soviet Musical Comedy with LUBOV ORLOVA
— and —
'MASHENKA'
A story of a tender love born under the star of victory!
DOORS OPEN EVERY DAY AT 11:00 A.M.

Late Bulletins

Let Us Unite to Win the War, Achieve Lasting Peace: FDR

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Nov. 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt rested at home tonight on the laurels of his fourth term election, confident that the heavy turnout at the polls yesterday proved "that conscience and not force is the source of power in the government of man."

"For the first time in 80 years we have held a national election in the midst of war," he said in a statement late today—his first public utterance since Gov. Thomas E. Dewey conceded the President's Election.

"What is really important," he added, "is that after all of the changes and vicissitudes of four score years, we have again demonstrated to the world that democracy is a living, vital force; that our faith in American institutions is unshaken; that conscience and not force is the source of power in the government of man."

"In that faith let us unite to win the war and to achieve a lasting peace."

The President has yet at 5 p.m.

to hear directly from Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the defeated Republican candidate, but he did hear Dewey broadcast a concession at 3:16 a.m. A torrent of telegrams was pouring into the Chief Executive's home, pledging support and expressing joy at his reelection.

One of the messages released for publication by the White House was from Secretary of State Cordell Hull, now in the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Mr. Hull said:

"I extend my warmest felicitations on your reelection to the presidency. Under your wise leadership, our country will rededicate itself, united and strong, to the attainment of complete and speedy victory over our enemies, and to the establishment of a just and lasting peace."

Mr. Roosevelt spent an easy day, after going to bed at 3:50 a.m. He was up again around 10 o'clock, going over accumulated election returns and reexamining the national picture. Then he read many of the hundreds of telegrams which flowed into his house in a steady stream.

President May Win 37 States; Democrats Gain in Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

Dewey, the Electoral College vote last night stood at 407 for the President, including 35 states, to 124 for the New York Governor in 13 states.

The states in which Gov. Dewey is leading, with a total of 124 electoral votes, are Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

States credited to Roosevelt with 407 electoral votes are:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

TOTAL VOTE

Indications are that the total vote in the nation Tuesday may have surpassed the record vote of 49,548,221 in 1940. With over a sixth of the 130,810 voting precincts not yet reported, the count stood at 21,291,927 for the President and 18,637,664 for Dewey. This is a total of close to 40,000,000 ballots cast. The President's lead was a little over 2,500,000. He had 53.3 percent of the popular vote, about one percent less than his popular vote at the same counting stage four years ago.

A breakdown of contests for the House of Representatives last night showed that 404 had been elected, with 31 seats still in doubt. Of the 404, the Democrats won 227, the Republicans 175, American Labor Party one and Progressives one.

Thus, the Democrats have already increased the number of seats they now hold by 13 and have a clear majority of the total number of House seats, with seven to spare.

They gained a net of 23 seats held by Republicans or vacant.

NYE AND DAVIS

In the Senate, the Democrats eliminated Sens. Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, John A. Danaher of Connecticut and James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, three leading Republican foes of international collaboration.

Reelected were such administration stalwarts as Sens. Robert F. Wagner, Alben Barkley of Kentucky, Elbert Thomas of Utah, Carl Hayden of Arizona, besides seven Senators from the solid South.

Of the 35 Senate races, six contests were still undecided last night. The Democrats had won 19 and the Republicans 10. Thirteen of the seats to be filled were held by Republicans and 22 were Democratic seats. It is likely, therefore, that the Senate lineup may remain unchanged as far as parties were concerned.

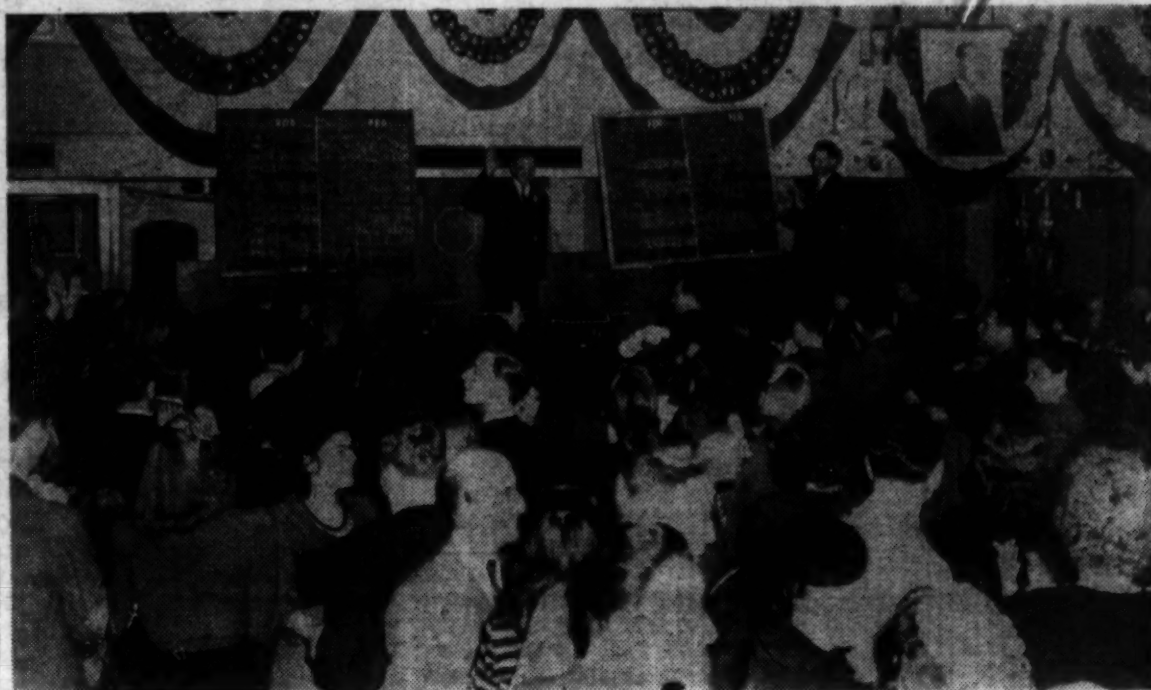
With the elimination of such leading defeatists as the three Republicans mentioned, and the earlier primary defeats or retirement of Sens. Robert Rice Reynolds, D. Worth Clark of Idaho, Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, Rufus Holman of Oregon, the Senate complexion is, however, improved.

Among the new Senate Republicans elected were two who had labor backing and are known to be in favor of international collaboration, Wayne Morse of Oregon and Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts.

At least three states now governed by Republican administrations elected Democratic governors. They were Ohio, which elected Mayor Frank J. Lausche of Cleveland to replace John Bricker; Massachusetts, which elected Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston to replace Leverett Saltonstall, and Washington, where Sen. Mon C. Walgren defeated Gov. Arthur Langlie.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, November 9, 1944



Sidney Hillman, national chairman of the Citizens Political Action Committee, announces the Roosevelt victory to more than 1,500 happy campaign workers at the Hotel Commodore. "It is a stunning repudiation of the anti-labor, isolationist and defeatist elements who based their campaign on bigotry and prejudice," he declared. —Daily Worker photo

The Veteran Commander

A MAJOR VICTORY OF THE WAR

NOVEMBER—a month of gloom for Germany since away back in 1918, is not a lucky month for Hitler in this war, either.

The first real defeat of the Wehrmacht came in November, 1941, at Rostov, to be followed by the grand scale defeat at Moscow in early December.

The opening phase of the German disaster at Stalingrad began on Nov. 19, 1942. At the same time the victory at El Alamein was bearing fruit, and the British, by Nov. 7, had already advanced more than 60 miles. The Volga and the Nile were receding from German view. In fact, Germany had lost the war.

November, 1943, saw the crumbling of the German defense on the Dnepr. Today, this Nov. 8, 1944, the United Nations have won one of their greatest victories with the reelection of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Germany has lost the peace.

The phrase that war is a continuation of policy by other means has been repeated so often that one has become

quite sick of it. But its converse is not so often used, although it is no less true. Of course, policy (after war) is the implementation of the results achieved in war, i. e., in fact, it is the continuation of war by other means (in this case by "war" is meant NOT the act of violence itself, but the basic struggle which is being decided by war).

It is in this light that we claim that Tuesday's battle of the Polls is one of the decisive United Nations victories of the war.

We don't know astrology and its related "sciences," but there certainly must be a jinx attached to November as far as Hitler is concerned.

Add to this victory the fact that large scale offensives—the greatest of the war—have so far started in the second half of November, and you will get a feeling that the curtain on the climatic act of the war is just about to rise.

Nothing that happened at the fronts on Tuesday compares in importance with what happened at the polls.

3 Assassinations Reported in Cuba

HAVANA, Nov. 8 (UP).—President Ramon Grau San Martin has taken personal command of the maintenance of order in Cuba as result of recent isolated killings, including three last night, Sen. Edward Chibas, prominent government leader in the upper house, announced today.

Meanwhile, Gen. Francisco Tabernilla, commander of the Cabana fortress in Havana, denied rumors that he was the leader of a military movement against Grau.

"I am, before anything else, a Cuban and a military man, and as always, I am at the orders of the president of the republic," Tabernilla said.

Red Army Lass Takes 2 Nazis

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.—Today's hero of General Chernyakhovsky's forces is a Red Army girl named Nina Redko, who captured two German prisoners in East Prussia.

Nina, along with her company had crept right up to enemy trenches during the Soviet artillery bombardment and rushed into a German trench the moment the barrage lifted. With the butt end of her tommy gun, she knocked a rifle out of the hands of a dazed German, and with another blow knock-

ed the other Nazi off his feet.

Then, covering both with her guns, she marched them back to the Soviet troops.

Eden Affirms Aim Of a Free Austria

LONDON, Nov. 8 (UP).—Foreign Minister Anthony Eden in the House of Commons today reiterated that British policy favors an independent Austria.

He said, in answer to questions by Conservative Alan Graham, that British policy toward Austria remained as defined in the Moscow conference delegation of November, 1943.

PINKY RANKIN

JUST SMELL THAT COOKING!! SHALL WE GO BELOW OR WAIT FOR THE DINNER BELL?



PINKY!

WHAT'S THE SPECIAL FOR TO-NIGHT MARTA?

THE SPECIAL? LOOK--THIS!

